

בְּתִיָּה (b. h., IChr. IV, 18) pr. n. f. *Bithiah*, daughter of Pharaoh; in legend, name of Moses' foster-mother. Lev. R. s. 1, a. e (as if בְּתִיָּה daughter of the Lord, pious). Snh. 31^b שלם ב' ליהויה salutation to him whose splendor is like that of the son of B. (Moses).

בְּתִירָה, בְּתִירָה, בְּתִירָה pr. n. m. *B'therah*; 1) father of R. Judah of Netsibin. Yeb. 102^a; Pes. 3^b; a. fr.—2) בני ב' B'ne B., a scholarly family of Babylonian descent, much favored by Herod. Pes. 66^a. B. Mets. 85^a top.

בְּתִנְיָא, v. בְּתִנְיָא.

בְּתִרָה m. h., or בְּתִרָה ch. (b. h.; בְּתִרָה *to cut*, v. בְּתִרָה) *piece, decree, allotment* (=בְּתִרָה). Cant. R. to II, 17, v. אֲרִיחִין a. סוּלָא.—Pl. v. בְּתִרָה a. בְּתִרָה.

בְּתִרָה, בְּתִרָה (=בְּתִרָה, v. בְּתִרָה) *after, behind*. Dan. VII, 6; 7.—Targ. Gen. X, 32; a. fr.—With suff. (pl.) בְּתִרָה spoke (evil) דְּשִׁמְיָאֵל Ms. M. (ed. שְׁמוּאֵל v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) of Mar Samuel's private life. Kidd. 71^b שְׁתִּיקוּתָא זִיל ב' follow the rule of silence; i. e. those of a peaceful nature are of pure descent. Pes. 84^a we are guided by the present status. Ab. Zar. 10^b לְהוֹדִי לְמָאן דְּבִרְרִךְ וְכ' let them (the presents) pass on to thy successors to be given to my successors that may come after thy death (as bribes to protect them). Y. Dem. II, 23^a which (opinion of) R. Meir? דְּהִיא דְּהִינִי that opinion of R. M. which is taught below; a. fr.

בְּתִרָה, בְּתִרָה, בְּתִרָה m. (preced.) *the last, latest*. Targ. Ex. IV, 8; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 4 Ms. (ed. Vien. בְּתִרָה, oth. ed. בְּתִרָה).—Gitt. 47^a the gladiator's last day; a. fr.—בְּתִרָה, v. בְּתִרָה.—Pl. Targ. Gen. XXXIII, 2; a. e.—Naz. 56^b קמאי the first and the last of the quoted authorities, opp. מִצְעִי.—Hull. 105^b ב' מִיָּא = h. מִיָּא, v. מִיָּא.—Fem. בְּתִרָה, בְּתִרָה, בְּתִרָה. Ab. Zar. 51^a; a. fr.—*in the last place, last*. Targ. O. Deut. XIII, 10; a. e.

בְּתִרָה, v. בְּתִרָה.

בְּתִרָה m. pl. ch. = next w, Targ. Y. II Lev. XXVI, 42.

בְּתִרָה m. pl. (v. בְּתִרָה) *pieces of the covenant-offerings*.—ברית בין הב' the covenant with Abraham (Gen. XV, 17—18). Cant. R. to II, 17; a. fr.

***בְּתִרָה** (בְּתִרָה, v. בְּתִרָה) *to make incisions*. Pa. בְּתִרָה with ב' *to urge, beg persistently*. Hull. 7^b הוּא מְבַחֵשׁ בִּיה טוֹבָא he begged him very persistently (to accept the invitation). Shebu. 30^b בְּצוּרָא מְבַחֵשׁ בְּעִ'ה לֹא מְבַחֵשׁ (Ms. M. מְבַחֵשׁ, with ב', Rashi with ב', v. to Hull. I. c.; ed. diff. vers.) a scholar is urged to sit down (in court), an ignorant man is not urged. [Ib. בְּתִרָה לְעִ'ה (read בְּתִרָה) he urged him (the scholar, to sit down) and made the ignorant man stand up; v. בְּתִרָה as to vers.]

***בְּתִרָה**, Targ. Job XXX, 7 בְּתִרָה Ms. Var. (ed. מִתְבַּרֵּךְ), read בְּתִרָה, v. בְּתִרָה.

ג

גִּמְמֵל, the third letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with כ and ק; cmp. גִּמְמֵל a. גִּמְמֵל. is related to ח, as גִּבְב, v. letter ח.

גִּמְמֵל prosthetic in foreign words before l, v. גִּמְמֵל, גִּמְמֵל.

גִּמְמֵל, as a numeral letter, *three*, v. גִּמְמֵל.

גִּמְמֵל, v. גִּמְמֵל.

גִּמְמֵל, v. גִּמְמֵל.

גִּמְמֵל, גִּמְמֵל m. (b. h.; preced.) *lofty; ruler, lord; proud, haughty*. Pes. 113^b דל ג' a proud pauper.—Pl. גִּמְמֵל, Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to גִּמְמֵל, Gen. XXV, 23) two rulers of nations (Rome and Israel); Ber. 57^b; Ab. Zar. 11^a אל גִּמְמֵל read the word גִּמְמֵל not *goyim* (as the Masorah intimates) but *geyim* (lords); (Ms. M. a. Yalk. Gen. 110 גִּמְמֵל). Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 19) וְכ' the 'pride of your power', those are the lordly (patrons)

of whom Israel is proud. Cant. R. to III, 10 הם ג' ארבע there are four majestic rulers (in the animal kingdom) the ruler among birds &c.; Ex. R. s. 23. Hag. 13^b who is exalted (rules) over the rulers.—Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^e. ג' עבדים most slaves (when raised to power) are overbearing; Treat. Sofrim XV, 10 (corr. acc.); a. fr.—V. גִּמְמֵל.

גִּמְמֵל, v. גִּמְמֵל.

גִּמְמֵל, גִּמְמֵל f. (b. h.; גִּמְמֵל) 1) *haughtiness, pride*. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b מִפְּנֵי הַגִּמְמֵל to avoid the appearance of pride (on the Day of Atonement).—2) *glory*. Hag. 5^b (ref. to גִּמְמֵל, Jer. XIII, 17) מִפְּנֵי גִמְמֵל over the glory of Israel that has been taken from him &c. Ib. מִפְּנֵי גִמְמֵל over the (lost) glory of the heavenly kingdom (the destruction of the Temple).

גִּמְמֵל, v. גִּמְמֵל I.

גִּמְמֵל, גִּמְמֵל f. (b. h.; גִּמְמֵל) 1) *redemption, delivery*. Meg. 15^a, a. fr. מִבְּיָא ג' לְעוֹלָם causes redemption to

come (through his good deeds). Cant. R. to II, 2 בנאחלחא redemption, i. e. Messianic days.—Kidd. 15^b redemption from service by himself, ג' by relatives, ג' by strangers (Lev. XXV, 47 sq.). Pes. 118^a than delivery (from evil); a. fr. [Lev. R. s. 32, end; Koh. R. to IV, 1, read ג' v. ג'].—*Pl.* ג' Y. Peah VII, 20^b bot. ג' two redemptions (of fruits).—2) *G'ullah*, a) that section of the prayers between the Sh'ma (שְׁמָע) and the T'fillah (תְּפִלָּה), so called from its contents. Ber. 9^b he recited the T'fillah immediately after closing the G'ullah (with the benediction ג'אל ישראל). Ib. 4^b; a. fr.—b) *the seventh benediction of the T'fillah, prayer for redemption.* Meg. 17^b.

ג'אלחא ch. same, redemption. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 12.

ג'און m. (b. h.; גא) *majesty, pride.* Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V; v. גא. [In the post-Talmudic period *Gaon* (excellency) was the title of the chiefs of the Babylonian academies.—*Pl.* גאונים.—*Gaonate*.]

גאוסטני Gen. R. s. 94, v. גאוסטני.

ג'אורחא, ג'אורחא f. (גא) 1) *haughtiness.* Targ. Prov. VIII, 13 (Ms. ג'אורחא).—2) *loftiness.* Targ. O. Ex. XV, 1; 21 Var., v. ג'ורחא.

ג'אורחא, ג'אורחא v. ג'ורחא.

ג'אורחא, ג'אורחא (b. h.; גא, גא to rise; to be arched, caved) to rise, swell; trnsf. to be elated, proud; to be exalted, majestic. Mekh. B'shall, Shirah 2, v. infra. [Tosef. M. Kat. I, 7 גאורחא, v. ג'ורחא.]

Pl. גאורחא to exalt. Mekh. l. c. גאורחא He (the Lord) exalted me, and I exalt him; Tanh. ib. 12 גאורחא; Yalk. Ex. 242 גאורחא (corr. acc.). Y. Taan. III, 67^a top (ref. to Job XXIII, 29) ... גאורחא אני אמרתי להשפילן I (the Lord) decreed to humble them (by dearth), and thou—to raise them (Bab. ib. 23^a גאורחא).

Hithpa. גאורחא, *Nithpa.* גאורחא to show one's self glorious, exalt one's self, be exalted; (in an evil sense) to be proud, boast, to lord it. Mekh. l. c. (ref. to Ex. XV, 1) גאורחא He was glorious and will be &c. Ib. גאורחא He exalts himself above all those who are boastful, גאורחא לפניו וכ' פרנס המרג' וכ' an officer who lords it over the community. B. Bath. 98^a גאורחא who parades the scholar's cloak. Tosef. Sot. III, 10 sq. גאורחא לא נהנאח אלא וכ' became haughty only in consequence of the bounties &c.; Snh. 109^a. Ber. 10^b גאורחא זה ונח' ונח' Ms. M. (ed. גאורחא; Yalk. Kings זה ונח' ...; Lev. 616 גאורחא after this man has eaten and drunk and become haughty, v. גאורחא. Lev. R. s. 10 גאורחא (Ex. R. s. 37 גאורחא) became overbearing.

ג'אורחא, ג'אורחא ch. same; to rise, grow &c. Targ. I Sam. II, 5 גאורחא (some ed. גאורחא).

Hithpa. גאורחא, גאורחא 1) to grow high. Targ. Job VIII, 11 (h. text גאורחא).—2) to be exalted; to be proud. Targ. Ex. XV, 1; 21. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXIV, 31 (I מלגלג); a. e.

ג'אורחא pl. of. ג'אורחא.

ג'אורחא v. גאורחא.

ג'אורחא v. גאורחא.

ג'אורחא m. pl. (abstract noun, v. גאורחא; emp. גאורחא) *loftiness, excellence;* (in a bad sense) *haughtiness.* Hull. 92^a (play on גאורחא, Gen. XL, 10) גאורחא the three princes of excellence (influential patrons of Israel) in every generation (in Palestine under the Roman, in Babylon under the Parthian government).—Ber. 10^b; Yalk. Lev. 616 (ref. to I Kings XIV, 9) גאורחא read not *gavvekha* (thy body), but *geekha*, thy swelling or pride (applied to taking a meal before prayer), v. גאורחא.

גאורחא (b. h.) [to cover, emp. Job III, 4;] to ransom, redeem, protect. Pes. X, 6 גאורחא has protected us and redeemed our ancestors. Gen. R. s. 78, beg.; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXV, beg.; Lam. R. to III, 23 גאורחא thy faith is great enough to redeem us. Gen. R. s. 44.—Kidd. 20^b גאורחא he may borrow money and redeem his property (from the sanctuary), and may redeem in instalments. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXI, beg. גאורחא redeem us; a. fr.—V. גאורחא.

Nif. גאורחא to be redeemed. Ber. 9^a גאורחא when the Israelites were redeemed from Egypt. Kidd. 15^b (ref. to Lev. XXV, 54) גאורחא through those (his relations) he may be redeemed, but he is not freed after six years of service (Ex. XXI, 2). Ib. 20^b when the jubilee year arrives גאורחא and it (the field) has not been redeemed. Ib. גאורחא it has the privilege of immediate redemption. Sabb. 118^b גאורחא they would be released (from captivity) at once. Y. Taan. II, 65^d top גאורחא and they will be released &c.; Gen. R. s. 56 גאורחא; a. fr.—[In b. h. ג' also: to cover (with blood), stain, make repulsive.]. V. געל.

גאורחא ch. same.—Part. גאורחא, גאורחא. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 12; 19; 21, a. e. גאורחא, v. גאורחא.

גאורחא, Y. Hall. I, 57^d גאורחא, v. גאורחא.

גאורחא v. גאורחא.

גאורחא v. גאורחא.

גאורחא v. גאורחא.

*גאורחא = גאורחא to swallow. Pa. גאורחא to make swallow. Hull. 111^a גאורחא make (the son of) Sh'ba swallow it (Rashi). [Ar. reads גאורחא (contr. Pa. of גאורחא or גאורחא, emp. Syriac גאורחא P. Sm. 761 sq.) it made (the son of) Sh. feel nauseous (which was his reason for not eating it.)]

נָאִי, v. נָאִי.

נָבֵב, v. נָבֵב.

נָבֵב, v. נָבֵב.

נָבֵב m. (b. h.; נבב) *convex, arched*, whence 1) *the exterior or upper part of a thing, a body*, esp. *back* (of an animal's body, usu. *אחור*). Gen. R. s. 8, beg. he split the double-faced body (v. *פרצוף*) ג' *רעשאי ג'פריים* and gave it two backs, one back on this side &c. — ג'ב רגל *a swelling* on the hand, on the foot. Ab. Zar. 28^a; Sabb. 109^a.—b) *eye-brow* (b. h.), *the elevation around genitals* &c. Nidd. 52^b *א' one hair on the lower surrounding of her genitals*, opp. *בכרסא*, v. *פָּרָס*; B. Bath. 56^b; Snh. 30^b; B. Kam. 70^b, [Rashi: on her finger joints].—c) (also *גִּבְהָה*, pl. *גִּבְהוֹת*, *chin*. Nidd. 23^b; Y. ib. III, 50^e bot. *גומיות דחוקן* (dimples).—*d) *a low fence*. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 22 (ed. Zuck. *פִּגְג*).—Du. *פִּגְגִּין*, Kel. XXV, 5 *outsides of vessels* (usu. *אחוריים*). Gen. R. s. 8, v. supra.—Pl. *גִּבְהִים*, Bekh. VII, 2 *double back and double spine* (explain. *גִּבְהָה*, Lev. XXI, 20); Nidd. 24^a sq.; Hull. 60^b.—Nidd. 23^b *דחוקן* (v. supra.—על גִּבְהָה *abbr. ע"ג* on, upon, by the side of (emp. על in b. h.). Hull. 3^a, a. fr. standing by him, *עומד על גִּבְהָה* standing by the river-side; Makhsh. I, 4 (v. *גִּבְהָה*). Succ. IV, 4 *אין ארצטבא* (Talm. ed. 42^b *גביר*, v. *אִרְצִטְבָּא*.—Transf. *on the basis, on the principle*. אף על גב *אין ארצטבא* (usu. *הולין שנעשו על גב דחוקיש* Hag. II, 78^b bot. layman's food prepared on the principles of sacred food (as though it were sacred food). Bets. II, 3 (17^b); Tosef. ib. II, 7 *מטבילין מנב לגב* (on a Holy Day) immerse vessels for the purpose of changing their use (literally: from principle to principle, from one גב to another); expl. *ibid.* ע"ג *רצה לעשות גירוי ע"ג* if one desires to work his wine press on the basis of his olive press, i. e. with vessels originally immersed for the use of the olive press, or his olive press on the basis of his dough, i. e. with vessels originally immersed to be used for kneading, he may immerse his vessels on the same day; Bets. 19^a *ע"ג ברזי רבד ע"ג גירוי עושה* . . . Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. incorr. *כד*) if one wishes to change &c., he might have done so (even without another immersion and, therefore, may re-immers his vessels on the Holy Day because he does not thereby create a new status).—Cmp. *אִנְבָּ*.—Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 1; Y. ib. XIII, 14^a *תגס ו'כ' around*, or adding to the border of a web &c.; Bab. ib. 105^a *הגס* Hor. III, 3 *אין על גִּבְהָה אלא ו'כ'* none over him save the Lord his God.—*in the back, behind*. Y. Keth. XII, 35^b *תגס* (Bab. 111^a *תגס*) there is something behind, i. e. there is a reason for it.—Cmp. *תגס*.

נָבֵב, v. נָבֵב. ch. same; 1) *back, body* &c. Targ. Y. II Ex. II, 3 *ג' river-side* (Y. I *ג'ת*). Targ. Job XIII, 12 *ג'ת* a body (lump) of clay.—Hull. 47^b *אגבא* on top, opp. *אגבא* inside, below. Sabb. 109^a *אגבא* on his foot. Yoma 78^a *אגבא* it was the back (dorsum) of the foot, emp. preced. *רגל*; a. fr.—Pl. *גִּבְהָה*, *גִּבְהָה*. Targ. Y. Gen.

XXXI, 10; a. e.—[גבירה Gen. R. s. 8, some ed., read *גבירה*, v. preced.].—על גִּבְהָה as preced. Targ. II Chr. XXI, 3 *ע'ל קרקע*, v. *אגב*. Targ. Y. II Lev. I, 17; a. e.—upon one's hand; *כ'ע'ג' ר'* as upon one's hand, i. e. exposed to danger. Targ. Job. XIII, 14; a. fr.—Also ellipt. *בעל גב*. Targ. Jud. IX, 17; a. e.—2) (prep.) *towards, with* &c. Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 9.—With suffix of pers. pron. Targ. Job XIX, 4; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 33 *היה יתיב ג'ת* he sat with him. Ib. *ג'ת* in your country. Y. Ned. VI, 40^a sent letters *ג'ת* through R. &c. Ib. *ג'ת* (thus we read) in our country. Ber. 10^a *ג'ת*... *ג'ת* let Ezekiel come to me. Gen. R. s. 35 *ג'ת* from those with him &c., from his generation to mine.—Bets. 25^b *ג'ת* go to see R. &c.; a. v. fr.

נָבֵב (גִּבְהָה) m. (b. h.; נבב) *cavity for collecting water, pond, cistern*. Tosef. Mikv. I, 1 *שבגב* R. S. to Mikv. I, 1 (ed. Zuck. *שבגב*, read *שבגב*) the water in the pond. Ib. 3 *גביר*.—Pl. *גִּבְהִים*, *גִּבְהִין*, *גִּבְהִים*, *גִּבְהִים*. Cant. R. to I, 2 (ref. to *ישקני* ib.) *ג'ת* may He make me pure, as a man levels the surface of two ponds (by which the unclean one is purified). Snh. 94^b. M. Kat. 25^b *ג'ת* stagnant waters, opp. *נחל שוטף*. Mikv. I, 1. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^a bot.; Tosef. Mikv. I, 13 *גבאין* ed. Zuck. (read *גבאין*).

נָבֵב, v. נָבֵב.

נָבֵב, v. נָבֵב. to collect,

נָבֵב, v. נָבֵב.

נָבֵב, v. נָבֵב.

נָבֵב, v. נָבֵב.

נָבֵב &c. *ג'ת* *to arch, cave, curve*; emp. *ג'ת* *to curve*. *Pes. 42^a bot. three things . . . *ג'ת* curve the erect stature (make man's back high).

ג'ת *to heap up, pile, esp. to gather twigs, straw* &c.; *to rake*. Shebi. IX, 6 *הגביר* he who gathers dry plants, leaves &c., (opp. *מלקט*, of green plants). Bets. IV, 6. B. Kam. 101^b; Succ. 40^a *ג'ת*, v. *הגביר* II. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^a bot.; a. fr.—Transf. (with or sub. *דברים*) *to pick up frivolous arguments*. Yoma 76^a *הגביר* how long wilt thou rake words together and bring them up against us (i. e. what authority have you for your assertion)?; Sifra Vayikra, N'dab. ch. IV, Par. 4 *מגביר ומביא* (Mekl. B'shall, Vayas. 3 *מחמה*).

נָבֵב ch., Pa. *ג'ת* same, *to rake, collect*. Targ. Ex. V, 7 *ג'ת* ed. Berl. (ed. *ג'ת*, Regia *ג'ת*; h. text *קשש*); ib. 12 *ג'ת* ed. Berl. Targ. Ps. CIX, 11 (h. text *קשש*); a. fr.—Targ. Prov. VIII, 10 *ג'ת* hoard ye unto yourselves knowledge. Ib. XXV, 4 *ג'ת* rake ye out (remove; h. text *הגו*). Targ. Is. XLVI, 6 *ג'ת* they rake together gold (h. text *זלים*).—Lam. R. to I, 1 *ג'ת* (1 *הר כור*) *ג'ת* this man (thou) will be a gatherer 26*

of thorns and when he brings them, all people will run away from him; [Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot., v. אִינָא].

גָּבַחַ m. (preced.) *rakings*, v. next w. דַּעֲמָא *a ball of clipped wool*. B. Bath. 74^a; Snh. 110^a; Num. R. s. 18. Ber. 9^b דַּע' חִירָא בֵּין ג' דַּע' חִירָא between a lump of white wool &c. Ib. 8^a, v. אִינָא I.—*PL.* גָּבַחַי. Gitt. 68^a.

גָּבַחַ, v. גָּבַחַ.

גָּבַחַ, v. גָּבַחַ.

גָּבַחַ f. (גבב) *rakings, small stubble, straw &c.*, used as fuel. Sabb. III, 1 sq., Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. גָּבַחַ Chald.). Y. ih. III, 5^c bot., Bab. ib. 36^b. Kel. XVII, 1 בִּג' the vessels of the bathers cease to be susceptible of levitical uncleanness, when they are so defective as to let small fuel drop out. Par. IV, 3; a. fr.

גָּבַחַ, v. גָּבַחַ, גָּבַחַ, גָּבַחַ.

גָּבַחַ f., v. גָּבַחַ.

גָּבַחַ, v. גָּבַחַ.

גָּבַחַ, v. גָּבַחַ, גָּבַחַ, גָּבַחַ.

גָּבַחַ (b. h.; v. גבב; emp. גָּבַחַ) *to be high; to be elated*. Meg. 15^a (Var. ג' לְבוּ שֶׁל הָמָן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a לְמַעַלָּה ג' הָרִי סִינִי and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

Hif. גָּבַחַ 1) *to raise, elevate; to make elated*. Taan. 23^a a generation which was to be humbled בְּהַפְּלִיחָא הָאֲנִי הָאֲנִי hast thou lifted up through thy prayer, v. גָּבַחַ.—Erub. 55^a מִי שֶׁמְגַבֵּחַ דַּעְתּוֹ עֲלֵיו כְּשֶׁמִּים Ms. M. (ed. עֲלִיָּה, ed. Sonc. מגב' עצמו כשמו; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Yalk. Deut. 940 who exalts his mind in himself as high as the heavens (who considers himself very wise, ed. who considers himself on account of his knowledge of it as high &c.). Ib. 13^b לִימָּה מְגַבֵּחַ וְכָל הַמְּגַבֵּחַ עֲצָמוֹ וְכ' and whomsoever exalts himself, the Lord will lower; ib. 54^a; Ned. 55^a. Tanh. Ki Thissa 14 מְגַבֵּחִים פָּנֵיהֶם lifted their faces up; a. fr.—Hall. III, 1 מְגַבֵּחַת הַלְהָא she lifts up (dedicates) the priest's share; v., however, גָּבַחַ.—2) *to take up* a lost object in order to take possession of it. B. Mets. 8^a הַמְּגַבֵּחַ if one takes up an object in behalf of his neighbor; ib. 10^a; Bets. 39^b; a. fr.

Hof. גָּבַחַ *to be raised*. Sot. 47^b שְׁפִלִים הֻגְבְּחוּ the low have been raised. Tanh. Ki Thissa 5; Lev. R. s. 8 בִּלְשׁוֹן זֶה with the word *zeh* (Lev. VI, 13) has he (Aaron) been raised.—*Part.* מְגַבֵּחַ, f. מְגַבֵּחַת. Y. Shebu. I, 32^d bot. what means שְׂאֵרָה (Lev. XIII, 2) a raised spot (Sifra Thazr., Neg. ch. I מִבְּחֻקָּהּ, corr. acc.).

Hithpa. גָּבַחַ, *Nithpa.* גָּבַחַ *to be elated, boastful*. Tanh. Huck. 1 הִתְגַּבַּחְתָּ וְהוֹלֵךְ he beame more and more overhearing (Tanh. ed. Bub. ib.; Num. R. s. 18 מְגַבֵּחַ). Num. R. s. 6, beg. הִתְגַּבְּחוּ בַּעֲצָמָם they were proud of their own selves.

גָּבַחַ, *ch.* same, *to be high, elated*. Targ. Ps. CXXXI, 1.—Sabb. 67^a מְגַבֵּחַ מְכַל וְכ' thou art higher than all other trees. Meg. 15^a מְכַל וְכ' Ms. M. (ed. גָּבַחַ) the King on high is higher than the king below. Hull. 7^b מְכַל וְכ' a mountain rose between them (separating them). [Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. מְכַל וְכ' Tosaf. to Hull. 64^b גָּבַחַ].

Af. גָּבַחַ 1) *to raise*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 14.—2) *to take up*. Succ. 44^b מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ he took it (the festive wreath) up once as such and a second time for the willow branches thereon. B. Mets. 2^b מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ they took the lost object up at the same time. Ib. 8^a; a. fr.

Ithpa. גָּבַחַ, *Ithpe.* גָּבַחַ 1) *to be high; to grow proud*. Targ. Job XXIV, 5. Targ. Koh. I, 12.—2) *to rise*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 27; a. e.—Hull. 141^b sq. מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ that the young birds may rise (when frightened).

גָּבַחַת f. (b. h.; preced.) *height, excellence; pride, haughtiness*. Ber. 10^b (ref. to Ps. CXXX, 1) אֵין ג' לְפָנֵי 'וכ' there must be no hight (elevated stand during prayer) before the Lord. Esth. R. to IV, 15 מִן' לְב' from haughtiness.—Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ the hight of the world, i. e. the Most High.

גָּבַחַת *ch.* same. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 26.

גָּבַחַ m. (b. h.; preced. ws.), constr. גָּבַחַ 1) *high, exalted, elevated &c.* Sot. 5^a מִן' אֲנִי וְכ' among men a high person looks up to a higher one, but ignores the lower one. Gen. R. s. 22 (ref. to Ps. XXXII, 1) happy is he מְשַׁעֵר וְכ' who is higher than (who controls) his sin, and whose sin is not higher than himself; a. fr.—Snh. 5^b (in Chald. diction) גָּבַחַ עֵינִים הוּא אֲבוֹהָ this man's (my) father was ambitious.—Fem. גָּבַחַתָּהּ. Ab. V, 19 מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ, opp. מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ.—*PL.* מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ, f. מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ. Esth. R. to IV, 7 הַגָּבַחַתָּהּ הַגָּבַחַתָּהּ the high were lowered.—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top ג' הוּא מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ my father was ambitious, v. supra.—Esp. מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ *the Most High*. Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top; ib. 25^c top מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ (ה) with a service peculiar to it (that idol), or with a service prescribed for the worship of the Lord; Y. Naz. VI, beg. 54^c מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ referring to a service prescribed for the worship of the Lord (but applied to an idol).—Y. Ned. I, 37^a top; Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a הוּא מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ it is an expression alluding to Divinity, v. מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ.—*for the Lord, on the altar*. Pes. 3^b מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ the fat-tail is offered on the altar; a. fr.—2) *an abnormally tall and slim person with shak-ing gait*. Bekh. 45^b (explain. מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ Mish.) ed. (Ar. מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ).—Fem. מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ. Ib. (Ar. מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ).

גָּבַחַ, v. גָּבַחַ.

גָּבַחַ I (b. h.; גבב) [*heap, mound*,] 1) *landmark, boundary; limit; qualification*. B. Bath. 69^b (ref. to Gen. XXIII, 17) מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ לִי כְּסִיב such trees as require boundaries (small trees, are included in the sale). Ab. Zar. 24^b מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ לִי כְּסִיב this assertion (לִי כְּסִיב) must be qualified. Y. Hall. I, 57^b top (ref. to Is. XXVIII, 25) מְגַבֵּחַתָּהּ שֶׁל לֶחֶם so far goes the definition of bread, i. e. only these species can be called *lehem*.—

2) (in gen.) *country*, contrad. to the sanctuary (מקדש) and Jerusalem. Keth. 24^b, a. fr. קרשי דג' the sacred gifts (T'rumah &c.) set apart and consumed outside of the Temple and Jerusalem.—*Pl.* גבולין, גבולין. B. Bath. 56^a נמצא 3 border-towns.—Shek. VII, 3 נמצא 3 if found outside of Jerusalem. R. Hash. 30^a; a. fr.—V. גבול.

*גבול II pr. n. *G'bul* (High-land), cmp. גבולא. Sot. IX, 15; Snh. 97^a ג' אנשי (Ms. M. Snh., a. Cant. R. to II, 13 גבול).

גבולא m. (v. preced.) of *G'bul*. Koh. R. to I, 4 ר' יעקב ג' (ed. Wil. גבולא h. form); Y. Hall. III, 59^a גבולא ג' ר' Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a top; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b גבולא of Gabla.

גבולתא, Y. Ter. X, 47^b, read גבולתא.

גבור m. (b. h.; גבר) *strong, brave, mighty; hero*. Ned. 38^a ג' על on a strong man; Sabb. 92^a. Ab. IV, 1 ג' איזו who is a hero?; Tam. 32^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* גבורים. Gen. R. s. 37 פלשתים ג' *Philistean* which means giants, opp. גנבים. Sot. 42^b ג' ר' four (Philistean) heroes; a. e.

גבור ג' חיל, Meg. 18^a, v. גבור.

גבורא, v. גבורא.

גבורה f. (b. h.; גבר) 1) *superiority, strength, might*. Yoma 69^b גבורה זו היא גבורה Ms. M. (ed. גבורה גבורה) in this His strength consists (in His long-suffering). Kidd. 49^b ג' ten measures of bravery have come down into the world, nine of which the Persians have taken; Esth. R. to I, 3. Num. R. s. 10 (allud. to Koh. X, 17 a. Is. V, 22) ג' של חוררה וכ' the strength (acquired by the study) of the Law consists in 'happy', the strength of wine in 'woe'; a. fr.—2) *Divine Majesty, the Lord*. Sabb. 87^a. Ib. 88^b, a. fr. ג' מפי from the mouth of the Lord.—3) *high age*, v. infra.—*Pl.* גבורה 1) *manifestations of Divine power, wonders*. Yoma l. c. גבורה גבורה where are the evidences of His power (that we should call Him גבורה)?—2) *G'buroth*, the second section of the T'fillah (v. אבות), praising the powers of the Lord, also called אבות וג'. Y. Ber. IV, end, 8^e this is the order &c. אבות וג' Aboth, G'buroth, and Kiddush hash-Sheim (K'dushah).—3) *the power of rain*, a clause praising the Lord for giving rains, inserted in *G'buroth*. Ber. V, 2 מזכירין ג' גש' we mention 'the power of rain', i. e. insert the clause, in 'the Resurrection', contrad. to the prayer for rain (שא'לה). Taan. 2^a ג' גש' וכ' why is it named *G'buroth G'shamim*? Ans. שיוורין בגבורה because the rains come down through (God's) wonderful power (ref. to Job. V, 9—10).—3) (allusion to Ps. XC, 10) *the age of eighty*. M. Kat. 28^a ג' שמונים (Ms. M. גבורה) 'eighty years' is called g'buroth (g'burah). Treat. S'mahoth III, 8 מיתה של גבורה (Y. Bicc. II, 64^e bot. זקנה) a death of g'burah (at a high age); Ab. V, 21 שמונים לגבורה M. Kat. l. c. ג' הגיע לג' if one has reached the age of eighty.

גבורא, Meg. 18^a, v. גבורא.

גבורא, גבורא, גבורא ch.=h. גבורא.

Targ. II Chron. X, 10. Targ. Jud. XI, 29 גבורא (ed. Vien. גבורא, גבורא, גבורא, גבורא. Targ. Jer. X, 6; a. fr.—*Pl.* גבורא, גבורא, גבורא. Targ. Ps. XX, 7.—Targ. I Chr. XI, 19 (Var. גבורא, גבורא). Targ. Deut. III, 24 (Var. O. גבורא, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, 50; ed. Amst. גבורא); a. fr.—Targ. O. ib. XXXIII, 29 גבורא thy mighty deeds (h. text גבורא).

גבש m. (נבש) *pile of stones*. *Pl.* גבש. Tosef. Ohol. XVII, 9, v. גבש.

גבוח pr. n. pl., v. גבוח.

גבוח, גבוח m., גבוח f. (גבוח=גבוח) *high, tall and slim*. Bekh. 45^b Ar., v. גבוח 2. [In b. h.: *with high forehead, bald in front*.]

גבוח; *Pl.* גבוח (v. preced. end) *to shave a bald-pate*. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 גבוח, v. גבוח.

גבוח, v. גבוח.

גבוח f. (b. h. גבוח) 1) *high forehead; baldness in front*. Hull. 65^b ג' ואין לו ג' a species of locusts which occasionally appear, having no long-stretched heads (=ראשו ארך ib.); [Ar.: *a protuberance on the back, hump*]. Neg. X, 10 ג' a leprous affection on the front of the head (making it bald). Ib. מן הקדקד ג' איזו היא ג' מן הקדקד *gabbathath*? From the crown sliding down forward to where the hair begins [on the forehead; Sifra Thazr. Par. 5. ch. X. Tosef. Neg. IV, 11; a. fr.—2) *the front or outside of cloth; the nap of new cloth*, opp. קרחה. Sifra l. c. ch. XV גבוחו *gabbath* (Lev. XIII, 55) means new cloths (v. Targ. O. a. l.).

גבמלא, v. גבמלא.

גבא, v. גבא.

גבא, גבא (גבב, v. גבב) *to collect a bill, taxes &c.; to make one's self paid, to seize*. Keth. 90^a, a. fr. if a later creditor (second mortgagee) ג' מה שג' ג' collected first, what he has collected is his own. B. Mets. 13^b ג' he may make himself paid of unmortgaged property. Keth. V, 1 גבא אז הכל she is entitled to the whole amount; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 11 the king sent a treasury officer לגבור to collect (the delinquent taxes); Gen. R. s. 42 לגבורה; Tanh. Sh'mini 9. [Lev. R. l. c. גבא, read וזכו, cmp. Gen. R. l. c.] Ex. R. s. 30 ג' מי ג' who collected from him (punished him for) the blood on his hand? ג' אורו וכ' not the Israelites collected it, but the Gibeonites did.—Gen. R. s. 85; s. 92 end ג' מקום לגבורה וכ' the creditor met with a chance to collect his bill, i. e. the Lord takes this occasion to visit our sins; a. fr.—Part. pass. גבוי *collected, seized*. B. Mets. 58^a ג' על חק' counting on the Shekel contributions collected (though not yet delivered in the Temple treasury); Keth. 108^a; Y. Shek. II, beg. 46^e. Shebu. 48^b, a. fr. כג' דמי is considered as if collected (in the possession of the creditor); a. fr.

Nif. גבוי 1) *to be collected, to be collectible*. B. Mets. l. c. גבוי לגבור על הערוד לגבור on what is

yet to be collected. Peah VIII, 7 חקופה נְגִבִיר בשנים the charity fund must be collected by two persons; B. Bath. 8^b; Snh. 17^b; a. fr.—2) *to be collected from, be taxed*. Pesik. R. s. 10 לא דזי נִיגְבִירִים וכו' they were not highly taxed; a. fr.

Hif. חִיפָהּ *to cause to be collected*. Hall. III, 1 מְגַבְהָהּ she orders the priest's gift to be collected; v., however, גָּבָהּ. Gitt. 35^b אִתְּהִיבָהּ אֶת הַשָּׂאֵר help her to collect the balance. [Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 מְגַבְהָהּ v. גָּבָהּ.]—*Part. pass. fem.* מִגְבָּהּ *collected fund*. Tanh. Emor 18.

גָּבֵר ch. same; [1] *to rake*, v. גָּבַב.—2) *to collect, tax*. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 19 (h. text עָנַשׁ). Targ. Koh. VIII, 14; a. e.—*Part. act. a. pass.* גָּבֵר. Targ. Hos. VIII, 6 (some ed. incorr. גָּבִי, v. Rashi a. l.).—B. Mets. 12^b נִירָהּ though it cannot be collected from mortgaged, it may be collected from unencumbered property. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d נִירָהּ נִירָהּ מִיִּגְבֵּי וכו' they went down (to Babylonia) to collect debts there for friends; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a לְגַבְיָהּ (read לְמִיגְבֵּי); cmp. Gitt. 14^b.—B. Mets. 17^b גָּבְרָהּ she has a right to collect (seize); a. fr.

Af. אֶגְבֵּי as preced. *Hif.* *to confiscate, fine*. Targ. Am. IV, 5. Targ. Hos. VIII, 13 (some ed. מְגַבְּלֵן *Part. pass. Pa.*).—Targ. Koh. XI, 4 לֹא מְגַבֵּי אֱנִי makes not (people) derive any gain.—B. Kam. 98^b; Keth. 86^a בִּירָהּ מְגַבֵּי בִירָהּ makes him pay. Ib. בִּירָהּ כִּי וכו' made him pay the full amount, v. שְׂבִיחָהּ. Shebu. 48^b אֶגְבֵּי מְגַבֵּינָן בִּירָהּ we do not order collection on such a bill. [Nidd. 65^b בִּירָהּ v. מְגַבֵּי בִירָהּ a. גִּירָהּ.]

Ithpe. אֶתְגַּבֵּי *to be taxed, fined*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 22.

גָּבִי, Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot., v. גְּבִינִי II.

גְּבִינָה I m. (גָּבֵר) *collected, hoarded*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 19 ed. Lag., (h. text נְבוֹרֵר *hoarded treasure*; XVI, 16.—V. גָּבִי.)

גְּבִינָה II m. (v. גָּבֵהּ a. גָּבוֹהַּ) *tall and slim*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 22 רִגְ' אוֹ רִנְסִים Ar. (ed. differ. vers., h. text *extremely tall or of stunted growth*; v. גְּבִינָה [The vers. of Ar. obviously belonged to Lev. XXI, 20.]

גְּבִינָה III, גִּ' גִּילָהּ v. מְגַבְרָהּ.

גְּבִינָה m. ch.=h. גָּבוֹהַּ (v. גָּבֵהּ). Targ. Ps. CXIII, 5 (Var. גְּבִינָה).—*Pl.* גְּבִינָהּ. Ib. CIII, 11. [Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot., v. גָּבֵהּ.]

גְּבִינָהּ, גְּבִינָהּ pr. n. m. *G'biha*. Snh. 91^a ed. (Ar. גְּבִינָהּ).—Ab. Zar. 22^a.

גְּבִינָהּ, גְּבִינָהּ f. (גָּבֵר) *collectorship, office of*. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top יֵצֵא מִגְּבִינָהּ (not מְגַבִּירָהּ); Tosef. ib. III, 4 פִּירֵשׁ מִגְּבִינָהּ (ed. Zuck. יִירָהּ..., some ed. מְגַבִּירָהּ) as soon as he has resigned his office as (Roman) tax-collector.

גְּבִינָהּ ch. same. Snh. 25^b עָבַד גִּ' occupied the collector's office.

גְּבִינָהּ m. ch.=h. גָּבֵהּ, *extremely tall*. Targ. Y. II Lev.

XXI, 20 (second vers. for h. text גָּבֵן; Var. in Ar. גְּבִיעַ (not גְּבִינִי), v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. גָּבֵן II, p. 227^a); v. גְּבִינָהּ II.

גְּבִינָהּ, גְּבִינָהּ m. (גָּבֵר) *collector* of taxes or charities, *treasurer, manager*. Ned. 65^b when one is reduced to poverty, גִּ' רִחֵלָהּ he does not at once fall into the hands of the public almoner (but is taken care of by his friends). Y. Dem. II, 23^a top; Tosef. ib. III, 4 חֲבֵר גִּ' if a *haber* (socius, v. חֲבֵר 3) becomes a collector (publican), he is expelled from the order; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; Y. Ned. IV, 38^c חֲנִיחוּ גִ' let the collector collect his debt, i. e. let the divine agency do its mission.—*Pl.* גְּבִינָהּ, גְּבִינָהּ. Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 26 חֲגִ' רְחִיבִים וכו' for tax and custom collectors it is difficult to make reparation; B. Kam. 94^b. Tosef. Dem. III, 17 צִדְקָה גְּבִינָהּ collectors or managers of charity.—Ab. III, 16 חֲגִ' מְחִירִים וכו' the collectors (divine agencies of justice) go around every day; a. fr.—Chald. גְּבִינָהּ, pl. גְּבִינָהּ. Targ. Esth. IV, 7 (Bxt. a. oth. גְּבִינָהּ). [I. גְּבִינָהּ v. גְּבִינָהּ.]

גְּבִינָהּ, גְּבִינָהּ m. (גָּבֵר, cmp. גָּבַב) *saving, thrifty*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 5 (h. text חֲרוּץ).—[I. גְּבִינָהּ v. גְּבִינָהּ.]

גְּבִינָהּ, read גְּבִינָהּ.

גְּבִיל m. (גָּבַל) *a mush of flour and water*. Ber. 37^b (defin. מִיִּרְחָהּ) גִּ' מִיִּרְחָהּ a scalded mush (Ms. M. גִּ' מִיִּרְחָהּ), a sort of puff-pastry or trifle.

גְּבִילָהּ, v. גְּבִילָהּ.

גְּבִינָהּ, v. גְּבִינָהּ.

גְּבִינָהּ I, גְּבִינָהּ m. ch.= (b. h. גָּבֵן) *hump-backed*. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20. Targ. Koh. VII, 13.

גְּבִינָהּ II m. h. (v. גָּב) *eye-brow*. Nidd. 23^b Ar. (ed. הגבין corr. acc.). Bekh. VII, 2 (43^b) ... לוֹ גְּבִינָהּ if one has no eye-brows or only one eye-brow,—this is the *gibben* of the Bible (Lev. XXI, 20); expl. Gem. ib. חֲדָה מִדְּרֵשׁ אִי גָבֵן this is what is deducted by interpretation from *gibben* (ib.).—*Pl.* גְּבִינָהּ. Nidd. l. c.; Y. ib. III, 50^c bot.—Bekh. l. c., v. supra. Ib. (explain. גָּבֵן, Lev. l. c.) שְׁגִבְרָהּ שִׁיבְרָהּ (not שְׁגִבְרָהּ) whose eye-brows are lying (overshadowing the eyes).

גְּבִינָהּ I ch. same; also *eye-lash*. *Pl.* גְּבִינָהּ, גְּבִינָהּ; Targ. Lev. XIV, 9. Targ. Y. I, II Lev. XXI, 20 גְּבִינָהּ, v. preced. (h. text גְּבִינָהּ, v. preced. (h. text גְּבִינָהּ) שְׁכָבֵן וכו' Ar. (ed. גְּבִינָהּ); ib. XXX, 13 (h. text גְּבִינָהּ).—B. Kam. 117^a גְּבִינָהּ and his eye-lashes were over-hanging (he could not move his eye-lids). Ib. מִסִּי דִלִּי לִי גְּבִינָהּ Mss. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3, ed. עֵינִי) lift my eye-lashes for me.

גְּבִינָהּ II *hump-backed*, v. גָּבֵן I.

גְּבִינָהּ f. (b. h.; גָּבֵן) *curdled milk, cheese*. Ab. Zar. 34^b גְּבִינָהּ בִּיתֵּי אֲוִינִיקִי Bithynian cheese (prepared by gentiles), v. אֲוִינִיקִי; a. fr.—*Pl.* גְּבִינָהּ. Ib. II, 4; a. fr.—Tosef. Zab. II, 5 רִחֵבִינָהּ. Treat. Kuthim ch. II רִחֵבִינָהּ.—Ch. גְּבִינָהּ.

גְּבִינִי pr. n. m. *G'binī*, name of a Temple crier. Tam. III. 8; Yoma 20^b; Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. גְּבִי (corr. acc.).—2) G. ben Ḥarson. Koh. R. to IV, 8.

***גְּבִינָהּ, גְּבִינָהּ** f. (גבן, v. גבן I) (the camel's) hump. Pl. גְּבִינָהּ. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. (expl. משולשל) ג' like a ball (a cushion) to level the humps; cmp. גְּבִיעָה II.

גְּבִינָהּ, pl. of גְּבִינָהּ I.

גְּבִיעַ m. (b. h.; גבע) *cup*. Gen. R. s. 91; Tanl. Mikketz 8; a. e.

גְּבִיעָה, גְּבִיעָה I pr. n. m. *G'biah* (hump-backed). Gen. R. s. 61 קוסם ג'; Snh. 91^a פסטיא ג' Ar. (ed. גְּבִיעָה).

גְּבִיעָה II f. (גבע) *hump*. Gen. R. s. 61 (Alexander the Great to G'biah, v. preced.) **גְּבִיעָה** Var. אני משה לך גְּבִיעָה (פרחוד) I will level thy hump.

גְּבִירָה f. (b. h.; גבר) *mistress, lady*. Sot. 12^b; Ex. R. s. 1 גְּבִירָהּ O our mistress! Taan. 21^b (of Palestine, opp. שפחה Babylonia). Y. Ber. III, 6^c; a. e.—Pl. גְּבִירָה. Ex. R. l. c.; Tanh. Sh'moth 3 ג' בני the sons of the ladies (Leah and Rachel). V. גְּבִירָה.

גְּבִישָׁתָא f. pl. (גבש) *hills*. Targ. Zeph. I, 10, v. גְּבִישָׁתָא.

גָּבַל (b. h. r.; v. גבב) [*to give a rounded shape*,] *to knead, stamp*. Sabb. XXIV, 3 you may put water into the bran (on the Sabbath) גָּבַל but must not mix it to a mass. Tosef. Maasr. III, 13 עיסתו he kneads his dough. Lev. R. s. 29 גָּבַל בר' (Pesik. Bahod. p. 150^b גָּבַל) on the fourth day He formed the dust into a mass.

Pi. same. Y. Ter. V, 43^c bot. ג' הפריש ואז"ב ג' he set apart (the Trumah) and then made the dough. Ib. שמו' את הגבינה 10^a (מְגַבֵּל read מִגְבֹּל חמץ that forms a cheese. Ib. 19^b את חמץ שמו' that stamps clay; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְגַבֵּל. Ib. יפה מ' a thoroughly kneaded mass.

Hithpa. מְגַבֵּל *to be kneaded*. Ib. אינו מְגַבֵּל יפה is not thoroughly kneaded.

גָּבַל ch. 1) same. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. כ' הוּן הָגַבֵּל (or וְהָגַבֵּל) he who kneads lime dust. Gitt. 69^a וְהָגַבֵּל let him knead it with honey. Ib. וְהָגַבֵּל וְהָגַבֵּל let him twist (of parasite worms) *to grow*. Hull. 67^b גָּבַל קָא מִינִיהּ קָא גָּבַל they grow out of it (originate in the body). Ib. bot. כ' קָא גָּבַל when they grew, they grew as permitted food.

Pa. גָּבַל as Pe. 1).—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^d top וּמְגַבֵּלָא and to mix its blood with flax-seed. B. Mets. 69^a (prov.) גָּבַל לְחֹרֵר mix (fodder) for an ox, mix for oxen, i. e. it is the same trouble. Ber. 40^a גָּבַל לְחֹרֵר (if he interrupted himself by saying,) 'Mix fodder for the oxen'. Sabb. 156^a.

Ithpa. מְגַבֵּל *to be kneaded*. Lev. R. s. 6 אֵיזְבָּלָא the coins were kneaded with the dough.

גָּבַל, גָּבַל pr. n., v. גְּבִינָה.

גָּבַל m. (גבל) *kneader, baker*. Pes. 34^a ג' של בית רב' was the baker for the house of Rabbi. Ib. 46^a לג' ולחפלה in order to get a kneader (that observes levitical purity), for prayer (in a synagogue) and for washing hands (for a meal) one is bound to walk four *mils* (no more). Keth. 72^a ג' רחן רב' a certain kneader prepared for me the dough according to the law of Hallah.

גָּבַלָא ch. same, esp. *one that mixes fodder*. Sabb. 156^a ג' רב' the *gabbal* of the house of the Nasi, v. preced.

גָּבַל, גָּבַל, גָּבַל (cmp. b. h. גָּבַל) [*Highland*,] *Gabla, Gabalena*, a district (and town) South or South West of Jerusalem, occupied by Edomites (v. Graetz Monatsschrift 1875, p. 61 sq.; 1880, p. 481 sq.). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 20; I Chr. I, 38 (h. text שְׁעִיר). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 2.—Ab. Zar. 59^a; Keth. 112^a אִיקלַע לג' came to Gabla. Cmp. גָּבַלָן.

גָּבַלָל m. (גבל) *a lump of dough* taken out for forming cakes &c., *a roll of dough*. Y. Hall. II, beg. 59^a חלה כמין ג' the priest's gift must be, in shape and substance, like a roll.—Pl. גָּבַלָלָן. Ib. ג' מִשְׁרִיעָהּ from the time that the dough is divided into lumps.

גְּבִילָה, v. גָּבַלָל.

גָּבַלָא m. of *Gabla*. v. גָּבַלָא a. גָּבַלָא.

גָּבַלָה f. (a geogr. term) *Giblean*, sub. גִּיזְרָה, a *Giblean balcony*. Ohol. XIV, 1 גִּיזְרָה וּרְגֵל; Y. Shebi. III, 34^c bot. גִּיזְרָה וּרְגֵל. Tosef. Oh. XIV, 9 ג' איהו ג' what balcony is called Giblean? Tosef. Oh. XIV, 9 ג' איהו ג' what balcony is called Giblean? (ed. Zuck. a. oth.) a balcony which sucks from (is girded to the wall on) both sides and left alone (without support) in the middle. [Ar. reads כל curved on both sides and straight-lined in the middle, and explains our w. to mean *store-room*.] [Var. lect. גְּבִילָה, גְּבִילָה, גְּבִילָה.]

גָּבַלָן pr. n. [*Highland*,] *District of Gablan, Gabalena* (cmp. גָּבַלָא a. גָּבַלָא II). Sot. IX, 15 (49^b); Cant. R. to II, 13 וּרְגֵל יִשָּׁע; Snh. 97^a וּרְגֵל יִשָּׁע (Ms. F. וּרְגֵל יִשָּׁע) the Gablan will lie desolate; (cmp. Keth. 112^a אִיקלַע לגבלא as to the envied fertility of Gabalena). V. גָּבַלָא.

גָּבַלָן, v. גָּבַלָנָא. [with us, v. גָּבַל ch.]

גָּבַן m. (b. h., denom. of גָּבַל) *hump-backed*, or one *having defective eye-brows*. Bekh. VII, 2 R. Hanina says, the *gibben* of the Bible (Lev. XXI, 20) is מִי שֵׁשׁ שני גְּבִינָהּ, v. גָּבַל h.; oth. opin., v. s. v. גָּבַן. [Targ. Y. II *extremely tall*, v. גָּבַרִית.]

גָּבַן, *Pi.* גָּבַן (v. גָּבַרִית) *to form cheese*. Sabb. 95^a; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 13 וּמְגַבֵּלָן, ed. Zuck. (Var. וּמְגַבֵּלָן); Y. ib. VII, 10^c bot. וּמְגַבֵּלָן, v. וּמְגַבֵּלָן.

גְּבִינָה, v. גָּבַלָא.

הֲבֵנִי m. (b. h. הֲבֵנָה; גִּבּוֹ) *humpy, humpbacked*. *Pl.* הֲבֵנִים. Mekh. Yithro, Baḥod. 4 (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 17) בָּלֶמֶס ג' אֶתָּם וּב' ye are all humpbacked (blemished) as we read (Lev. XXI, 20) &c., וְהָנָּה; (Meg. 29a מוֹמֵי ג' בְּעֵלֵי; Yalk. Esh. 284; v. Tauh. B'midbar 7; Yalk. Ps. 796.

ג. בעוֹנֵי v. ג. בְּכוֹנֵי

גַּבְסִים, v. גִּיפְסוֹם a. גַּבְסִים.

**Af. אָגַבַּע* to waddle. Y. Dem. I, 22^a top saw one mouse (which had swallowed a jewel) מִגְבַּע וְאָרִי come in waddling.

גֵּבָה (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Geba*, a Samaritan town. Kel. XVII, 5 הַגֵּבָהִי leaks of G.; Y. Or. III, 63^a bot. גֵּבָה (corr. acc.); Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 10 שֶׁל גֵּבָה (corr. acc.); [Tosef. Sot. XI, 14 (ref. to Zech. XIV, 10) גֵּבָהִי הַכּוֹהֲנִים. רמב"ם, Yalk. Zech. 585 גֵּבָהִי רִמְמוֹן].

גִּבְעָה f. (b. h.; גִּבְעָה) 1) *hill*. Lev. R. s. 10 גִּבְעָה like a hill (the bullock between the two rams). Cant. R. to IV, 6 עָשָׂה עִרְלוּתוֹרֵן הָיָה he piled up their preputia; Gen. R. s. 47 גִּבְעֹת עִרְלוֹתָא; a. e.—*Pl. גִּבְעוֹת*. Hag. 15^a בָּרַא הָהִים בָּרַא הָהִים He created mountains, and (corresponding to them) hills. Taan. 8^b (ref. to Job XXXVII, 13) אִם לִשְׁבַע הָהָרִים וְגו' if He sends rain as a scourge, He sends it on mountains and hills. Ab. Zar. 17^a הָהָרִים וְגו' ye mountains and hills! Sot. 5^a; a. fr.—2) pr. n. pl. *Gibeah*. Gitt. 6^b עֹרֵי בִפְלֹגַשׁ הָיָה studying the case of the woman murdered in Gibeah (Jud. XIX sq.). Pesik. R. s. 11 בִּפְלֹגַשׁ הָיָה in the war about the woman of G.; a. e.—Shebu. 35^b שְׁמוֹת הָאֲמֹרֵרִין בְּגו' Rashi (ed. בִּגְבֻעַת בִּקְנָמִין. the names (*Adonai*, *El* &c.) used in the chapter about Gibeah (Jud. XX).

קַבְעוּלִי m. (b. h.; קַבְעִי, dimin.; cmp. קַבְעִי *calyx* or *capsule* of plants. Par. XII, 2 (of hyssop).—**קַבְעוּלִי** *Pl.* Ib. 2; 5; Yoma 14^b.—Ib. 75^a **בְּקַבְעוּלֵי** (Ms. M. 2 the seed of flax in (its) capsules; v. קַבְעִי II. Num. R. s. 7 **נִשְׁמַר הַקַּבְעוּלִי** the flax had formed capsules; Lev. R. s. 18 **וְכִי יִשְׁמַר הַקַּבְעוּלִי** (when no longer good for linen). Par. XI, 7, **וְכִי יִשְׁמַר**; a. fr.

גבעונים, v. next w.

גִּבְעוֹנִי m. (b. h.) *Gibeonite, one not admissible as a member of the congregation of Israel*, v. **יִזְרָחִי**. Pesik. R. s. 26 (ref. to Jer. XXVIII, 1). Yeb. 71^a מְדוּלָּה (Ar. ed.). Koh. גִּבְעוֹנִי, oth. ed. (גִּבְן) a circumcised G.; Ab. Zar. 27^a גִּבְעוֹנִי; Yalk. Gen. 81 Ms. גִּבְעוֹנִי (v. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. 1. c. note 40).—**פְּלִי גִבְעוֹנִים**. Num. R. s. 8; Ex. R. s. 30; Yeb. 78^b, a. fr.—**חֹמֶת גִּבְעוֹנִי**. Targ. II Sam. XXI, 1; a. e.—Kidd. 70^b, v. **דּוֹרְכָא**, a. e.

גִּבְעָה f. ch.=h. גִּבְעָה. Targ. Jud. VII, 1; a. e.—*Pl.*
גִּבְעָה. Targ. Zeph. I, 10 (ed. Lag. גִּבְעָה).

גָּבַר (b. h.; v. גָּבַב) *to be uppermost, prevail; to be strong.* Num. R. s. 7 לְשׁוֹן גָּבַר, v. אָנִישׁ. Sot. IX, 15

נִבְרָה בְּעַלֵּי זִרְעֵי the violent prevailed. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Tosef. Hag. II, 11; Bets. 20^a וְכִי הָיָה הַנִּבְרָה the Shammites prevailed over (outnumbered) the Hillelites; a. fr.

Pi. **גִּבֵּר, גִּבְּרָה** to make strong, strengthen, sustain. Lam. R. to III, 1 **גִּבְּרֵה עַמּוּד בְּבוֹלֵן** he made me strong enough to survive all these calamities; ib. 12. Cant. R. to II, 14 **מְגַבְּרֵן יִשְׂרָאֵל** (ed. Wil. מְגַבְּרֵן Hif.) sustains Israel. Ib. III, 7 **שֶׁחַן מְגַבְּרֵן אֵרָ וְ** they (the sixty words of the priestly benediction) strengthen Israel. Mekh. B'shall., Amalek, s. 1 **מְגַבְּרוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל וְ** . . . can Moses' (uplifted) hands make Israel victorious?; a. fr.—Part. pass. **מְגֻבָּר**, v. infra.

Hif. חִזְקוּ (1) same; v. supra.—2) *to grow strong.* Ib. וְכִי יִרְאֶה מֹשֶׁה אֶת-יָדָיו מֻשָּׁבִים (Moses' uplifted hands indicated that the Lord remembered that) Israel would in the future be strong in the Law which was to be given through his (Moses') hands, opp. לְחֻמֵּיךְ Yalk. Ex. 264.

Hithpa. תִּתְנַפֵּר, *Nithpa.* תִּתְנַפֵּר to rise, swell, to grow strong, gather courage; to make one's self master. Tanh. B'resh. 7 מִתְנַפֵּר הַיָּם וְהַיָּם הַיָּם the waters of the Nile rose. Num. R. s. 19 מִים מִתְנַפֵּרִין and rose there. Ib. מִתְנַפֵּרִין full of high waters. Snh. 96^a לֹא יָדָר וְכ' had no courage until he came to Dan. R. Hash. III, 8 הָיוּ מִתְנַפֵּרִין they were victorious. Hag. 16^a, a. e. if one feels מִתְנַפֵּר that his passion threatens to make itself master over him; Kidd. 80^b. Ned. 81^a מִתְנַפֵּר עַל הָעָמָר because they lord it over the people (Ar. מחזקין, v. גָּרַר). Num. R. s. 18, v. גָּבַהּ. Yalk. Is. 287 (ref. to Is. XVII, 11) מִתְנַפֵּר (Lev. R. s. 18 מגרה, corr. acc. or מַגְבִּירָה) an affliction which makes itself the master, v. אֲנִישׁ. Gen. R. s. 76; a. fr.

אֵשׁ I ch. same. Targ. Ps. CIII, 11.—Gitt. 60^b, v. אֵשׁ.
Pes. 76^b, a. fr. אֵשׁ in the case of a contact between
warm and cold substances, the upper one prevails (heat-
ing or cooling the substance into which it is poured);
אֵשׁ the lower prevails.

Pa. גִּבֵּר as preced. *Pi.* Targ. Am. V, 9. Targ. Zech. X, 6; a. e.—Part. pass. מִגִּבֵּר *growing, swelling*. Targ. Is. VIII, 8.

Af. אָנַבֵּר *to make strong, to cause to overpower.* Targ. Is. XLI, 25.—Suh. 38^a וְכִי אָנַבֵּר חֲמֵרָא let the wine get the better of the young men, i. e. give them plenty to drink, that they may become mirthful.

גבר m. (b. h.; גבר) 1) *man, master*. Lam. R. to III, 1. Kidd. 80^b (ref. to Lam. III, 39) **הוא על חטאיו גבר** (Rashi) is *man master* over his sins (sinless)?—2) *cock*. Yoma I, 8 **הוא בקריאתו** at the time of the crowing of the cock; ib. 20^b; Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot.; Y. Succ. V, 55^c disputed meaning: *man's (the cryer's) crying, or the cock's crowing, v. פרוץ*.—3) (euphem.) *membrum virile*. Bekh. VII, 5 (44^b) **בעל ג' אצבעות** a man with an abnormally large membrum.

נָכְרָא II, **נָכְרָא** ch. same; *man.* Targ. Gen. II, 24; a. v. fr.—Ber. 63^a ג' כ' בְּאֶרֶץ לֵוִי where there is no man, (leader). B. Mets. 97^a (prov.) וְג' דִּישִׁי וְכ' for a man whom women killed there is no law or judge.. Erub. 53^b v. אֲשֶׁרִיזָא.—Men. 42^b a. e. חֻבַּת ג' personal duty, opp. ד'.

טלית the duty resting on the garment (whether or not you wear it).—*a. v. fr.* [Frequ. גברא, or דהוא, euphem. for *I*, or *thou*; v. *דהוא*.]—Bekh. 36^a בלא גברא (Rashi גברי) without naming an authority.—*Pl.* גברין, גבריא, גברי. Targ. O. Deut. I, 13; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 23 בכל מיליין (Cant. R. to II, 2 גוברין) they shall be strong (trained) in all things. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) וכ' when we were young, we were esteemed as men, now that we are old &c.; a. v. fr.—Keth. 6^a בלא ג' v. supra. Ib. 53^b the mnemonical sign for the authorities quoted is &c. (פפא, רבא, אלעזר, לקיש, ששח).—Fem. גברתא, only assumed for argument, v. אגברתא. V. also גוברא.

גברא, v. גברא.

גברותא, v. גבר.

גברותא, v. גברותא.

גבראל pr. n. (b. h.) *Gabriel*, name of an angel (*Divine Strength*). Dan. VIII, 16; a. e. Gen. R. s. 1, beg. Ex. R. s. 1. Y. Ber. I, 13^a bot. וכ' man לא יצוה לא לג' וכ' in distress must not invoke Gabriel &c.; a. v. fr.

גברית f. (denom. of גבר) *cock-like*. Sabb. 67^b kill this hen ג' שקרחה for she crowed like a cock (a superstitious practice); (Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 5 שקראה כוכר &c.; a. v. fr.

גברת f. (b. h.)=גברית. Gen. R. s. 51 בן גברתא her mistress' son. Ib. s. 45 גברתי (גברית) my mistress; a. e.

גברתא, v. גבר II.

גברתא m. (denom. of גברתא) *brave, hero*. Sifré Deut. 305; Yalk. ib. 941 (שכמותך ג' a hero (who is) like thyself.

גברתא f. (v. preced.) *powerful, overwhelming*. Num. R. s. 7 (ref. to אגוש Is. XVII, 11, v. גבר) leprosy is called a strong disease ג' מפני שדרא מכה ג' because it is an overpowering affliction; Lev. R. s. 18 an overpowering and weakening &c.

גבש to be high, piled up; denom. גבש.

Pl. גבש to fill with piles of stones. Tosef. Oh. XVII, 9 which he filled up &c.; (Oh. XVIII, 5 רצק באבנים).

גבש ch. same; to heap up. Targ. Prov. VI, 8 ed. (Ms. גרש).

גבשיתא, v. גבשיתא.

גבשיתא f. (גבש) *heap of stones, pile, mound*. Sabb. 73^b. Ib. 152^a (ref. to Koh. XII, 5 שאפ' (מגברת ירדא) even a small mound appears to him (the aged man) like the highest mountains. Y. Erub. II, 20^a, opp. תרין.—*Pl.* גבשיתא. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c וכ' (not שתי) they put up two mounds and named them Mount Gerizim &c.

גבשיתא ch. same. Targ. Koh. XII, 5.—Targ. Cant. IV, 1, v. גבשיתא.—*Pl.* גבשיתא m. (fr. גבשיתא). Y. Snh. VII, 25^d ג' מיטקיא עבדין (Jewish) children (in Rome) made little piles &c.

גבת pr. n. pl. *Gabbath*, later name for Biblical *Gibbethon*, in the territory of Dan. [Cmp. as to change of Biblical names Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot.] Y. Taan. IV, 69^b; Ruth R. introd.; Cant. R. to I, 16 וכ' between G. and Antipatris there were sixty myriads of townships; Y. Meg. I. c. מגבית; Lam. R. to II, 2 מגיבית.

גבתא, v. גבתא.

גב m. (b. h.) 1) *roof*. Midd. V. 3. Pes. 13^b, v. אריתא; a. v. fr.—Yoma 47^a עלה לג' excelled all, v. גדר.—2) in gen. *upper portion, top, apex*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^a של גב רוב הגבה של הגב the largest portion of the top of the membral corona, contrad. to גביתא, v. גביתא; Y. Sabb. XIX, end, 17^b עטרה ג' רוב גב' (corr. acc.).—Hull. 67^b חמשה ג' the outer covering of a date.—*Pl.* גביתא. Erub. IX, 1; a. fr.—Men. X, 2 (64^b), v. צריפין.

גביתא, v. גביתא.

גביתא or גביתא m. pl. (=גביתא, r. גביתא) *stone-like peas*. Hor. 13^a Ar. (Var. Ar. a. ed. גביתא).

גדר, v. גדר a. גדר.

גדר pr. n. m. *Gad* 1) son of Jacob. Gen. R. s. 71; a. fr.—2) the prophet in the days of David. B. Bath. 15^a והוה ג' דאסקיה Gad, the seer, and Nathan, the prophet, continued the Book of Samuel (from XXVIII, 3; Ms. O. וסימיה).

גדר I, גדר m. (גדר, cmp. גדר) [*cutting*,] *bitter, acrid*. Ex. R. s. 5 (ref. to Num. XI, 7) וג' bitter and acrid. Targ. B'shall., ed. Bub. 21 גדר ולענה (read כלענה; Yalk. Ex. 258 מר כלע).—*Pl.* גדרים, גדרין, גדרין. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on *Gaddi*, Num. XIII, 11) [read:] acrid and bitter (people); Yalk. Gen. 126 מדרין מדרין II; Yalk. Ezra 1067 בר גדר (corr. acc.). [גדרין, Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 7 Ar. s. v. גדרין, read גדרין.]

גדר II m. (b. h.; cmp. גדר II) *a rounded-off seed grain, coriander*, (in Talm. a. Midr.) *linseed*. Yoma 75^a (ref. to Ex. XVI, 7) וג' the manna resembled a grain by its rounded shape, and a pearl by its white color; even so it has been taught וג' the word *gad* (grain) is used, because the manna resembled linseed; Yalk. Ex. 261; Num. 734. Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, 5 (ref. to Ex. I. c.) איני יודע של מי דומה I do not know to which the comparison refers (to shape or to color); דומה it resembles (in form) linseed: but you might think &c., ר' לכן therefore 'white' is added.

גדר III m. (b. h.; גדר, cmp. גדר) 1) *decree, fate*, esp. *Gad (Fortune)*, a god worshipped by the Babylonians and the Jewish exiles. Snh. 63^b נמי מיכתב כריב Gad is also one of the names of idols mentioned in the Bible.

Sabb. 67^b אֵין אֵלָא לְשׁוֹן עֵ"א Gad is nothing else than a designation of an idol, v. next w.—2) pr. n. *Gad Yavan* (*Greek Fortune*) near Jerusalem. Zab. I, 5 כְּמֵן ג' as long as it takes from G. Y. to Siloah; Tosef. ib. I, 10 לְשִׁילֹה לְשִׁילֹה; Snh. 63^b לְשִׁילֹה לְשִׁילֹה (corr. acc.)—[*Gad Yavan* is prob. the name of a pool connected with the Siloah, perh. *Fount of the Virgin*, v. Sm. Bible Dict. s. v. Siloam.] [Toh. VI, 6; Erub. 22^b בֵּית גַּד, v. גִּלְגֹּל.]

גִּדָּא, גִּדָּא ch. same, *luck; genius, godhead*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 11 גִּדָּא; Y. II גִּדָּא (not גִּדָּא). Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 גִּדָּא (not גִּדָּא).—Gen. R. s. 71 רִבִּיחָא ג' the good genius of the house. Sabb. 67^b גַּד וְסִינִיק לֹא (Ms. M. גַּד וְסִינִיק, a charm formula supposed to mean, *Be lucky, my luck, and tire not* (prob. *Grow, my luck* &c., v. גִּדָּא). Hull. 40^a לְגִדָּא to the godhead of the mountain. Ned. 56^a (explain. דְּרַגְשׁ) עֵרְסָא דְּג' the bed reserved for the domestic genius (bed of state). Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top וְכ' by the idolatrous godhead by whom thou standest, i. e. to whom thou referrest in saying, 'Let my father rise' (Gen. XXVII, 31). Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d מַדְלִי בְּגִדָּא (not בְּגִדָּא) doest thou rely upon thy good luck? Koh. R. to VII, 26 וְכ' מַה בֵּישׁ ג' וכ' how bad is this woman's (my) luck!; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּדָּא. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot. אֶרְצָא גִּדָּא a place called *Gaddaya* is cacophemistically named *Gallaya* (dung-hills); Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 4 גִּדָּא ed. Zuck. (ed. גִּרָּא, corr. acc.).

גִּדָּאִי pr. n. m. *Gaddai* (b. h. גִּדָּאִי). Keth. 105^a.

גִּדְבֵּל v. גִּדְבֵּל.

גִּדְבָּרִי m. גִּדְבָּרִי. *Pl.* גִּדְבָּרִי. Dan. III, 2; 3.—Targ. Koh. II, 7.

גִּדְגָּל v. גִּלְגֹּל.

גִּדְגָּרוֹת Y. Shek. to IV, 4 in Bab. ed. (Var. גִּדְגָּרוֹת), v. גִּדְגָּרוֹת.

גִּדְגָּרִית f. pl. (cmp. II גִּדְגָּרִית) *melilot*, a kind of clover, v. הַקִּיקִיָּא. Y. Erub. III, 20^d top; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top; Erub. 28^a. Ber. 57^b.—[In later ritualistic literature our w. designates *cherries*, v. Löw Pfl. p. 94.]

גִּדְגָּרִי Tosef. Ab. Zar. VI (VII), 4 ed. Zuck., v. גִּדָּא.

גִּדְגָּלִידָא v. גִּדְגָּלִידָא.

גִּדְגָּרוֹת v. גִּדְגָּרוֹת.

גִּדָּר I (b. h.; cmp. גִּדָּר, קִצֵּץ) *to cut, cut off*. Par. II, 2; Bekh. 44^a יִגְדֹר let him lop off (the black tops of the horns or hoofs).—[V. גִּדָּר].—Transf. (cmp. קִצֵּץ) *to fix the price*. B. Bath. 13^a אֶגְדֹר אִי אֶגְדֹר either fix you a price for my share, or I shall do so (and buy your share); דִּינָא דְּגִדָּר the right of settling by *god o agod*. Ib. אֶגְדֹר אִיכָא אֶגְדֹר the offer to buy is applicable in this case (the half-freed slave can offer to buy his other

half), but the offer to sell cannot be made (since there is no price for a free man).—*Part. pass.* גִּדָּר *stripped* (of branches); trnsf. *empty-handed*. Gen. R. s. 68, beg. גִּדָּר (Yalk. ib. 117 גִּדָּרִי) Isaac sent Jacob away without anything valuable.

Pi. גִּדָּר *to cut off, level*. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on גַּד, Gen. XXX, 11) בָּא מִי שְׁעִירֵי לְגִדָּר וְכ' he has come who is destined to level the fastnesses of the nations (idolatry). Tanḥ. Ki Thissa 13 (play on גַּד, Josh. XV, 37) from there the Lord יִמְגִּדֵּר וְכ' will proceed and level &c.; Ex. R. s. 40 יִמְגִּדֵּר (corr. acc.).

Nif. גִּדָּר *to be cut off*. Keth. 51^a לִיגְדָּר אֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ (ed. לִיגְדָּר, v. לִיגְדָּר).

Hithpol. גִּדָּר *to make incisions in one's own body*. Yeb. 13^b, v. גִּדָּר. Tanḥ. Sh'lah. 15; Num. R. s. 17 כָּבֵר מֵת לֹא יִגְדָּרֵהוּ when one buried a dead, the law says, Ye shall not &c. (Deut. XIV, 1). V. גִּדָּרֵהוּ.

**Polel* גִּדָּר same. Yeb. I. c. אֶ"כ לִימָא קִרָּא לֹא יִגְדָּרֵהוּ if it were so (that Deut. XIV, 1 meant only to forbid incisions in the body) it ought to read *lo f'god'du*, ye shall make no incisions.

גִּדָּר ch. same. [Dan. IV, 11; 20.] Targ. Deut. XIV, 1 אֶפְ"כ לְמִיגְדָּר לִיהָ וְכ' Hithpol.—Bets. 6^a אֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ (ed. לְמִיגְדָּר) even to cut a shroud for him (the dead, on the second Holy Day); Sabb. 150^b, v. גִּדָּר.

גִּדָּר II, v. גִּדָּר.

גִּדָּר m. *acrid*, v. גִּדָּר I.

גִּדָּרִי I m. (b. h.; v. גִּדָּר) *troop, band*. Pesik. R. s. 20, end מַלְאָכִים ג' a troop of angels. Ber. 3^b; Snh. 16^a לְכוּ ג' go ye and stretch your hands out (for booty) as a band (of marauders). Pesik. R. I. c. ג' שֶׁל ג' a troop of angels of destruction.—*Pl.* גִּדָּרִים. Ib. Deut. R. s. 11, end. Ber. 29^b דִּירָא דִּירָא in a place where there are hords of wild beasts or robbers; Tosef. ib. III, 11 Var. ed. Zuck.

גִּדָּרִי II pr. n. pl. *G'dud*. Arakh. IX, 6 (32^{ab}); Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. גִּדָּר q. v.

גִּדָּרִי v. גִּדָּרִי.

גִּדָּרִיָּא, גִּדָּרִיָּא v. גִּדָּרִיָּא.

גִּדָּרִיָּא f. (גִּדָּר, v. גִּדָּר part. pass.) *a tree stripped of all branches*. Erub. 100^b (Ar. גִּדָּר, Var. גִּדָּר; Ms. M. גִּדָּר, ed. Sonc. גִּדָּר; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [גִּדָּרִיָּא, Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12, v. גִּדָּרִיָּא.]

גִּדָּרִי m. *stripped, empty-handed*, v. גִּדָּר.

גִּדָּרִית f. (dimin. of גִּדָּר) *small troop*. *Pl.* גִּדָּרִית. Sifra B'huck. beg. (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 31) I shall lay waste your sanctuaries מִן הַג' even of the troops (of travellers; Rashi: of pilgrims).

גִּדָּרִית II f. (גִּדָּר I; cmp. Ps. LXV, 11) *ruins*. *Pl.* גִּדָּרִית. Erub. V, I (52^b) ג' גִּדָּרִית וְכ' (Ms. M. omits גִּדָּרִית) debris ten palms high. Cmp. גִּדָּר I.

גדודקי, v. גורזקי.

גדודתה, Y. Dem. I, 21^d במקום שהיתה ג' R. S. to Dem. I, 2 (ed. גדרתה), prob. במקום גרודי וזיה, v. גרודי.

גדול m., גדולת f. (b. h.; גדל; 1) *great, distinguished*; (noun) *a great man, leader*. Sabb. 94^b, a. fr. כבוד הבריות ג' human dignity is something great, for it overrules a prohibitive law &c. Ned. 49¹ ג' מלאכה וכו' labor is something great, for it honors him who pursues it.—Sot. I, 9 ג' his superior. Gen. R. s. 100 גדול the Great One of the worlds, the Lord.—Snh. 21^b גדול a world-renowned man (Solomon). M. Kat. 22^a גדול a prominent man of his days. Y. ib. III, 82^c top גדול the chief of the family; a. v. fr.—2) *adult, of age, older*. Yeb. II, 8 בג' on the eldest brother. Ib. XIII, 11 גדול if one of the brother's widows is of age, and the other a minor; a. fr.—כחן גדול (abbr. ג' *Highpriest*). Ib. IX, 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* גדולין, גדולת. Koh. R. to VII, 8 גדולת scholars, v. supra; prominent citizens of Jerusalem.—Ab. Zar. 18^a גדול Roman dignitaries; a. fr.—Ber. 23^b, a. e. גדולים (sub. נקבים) the larger functions of the body, movement of the bowels; v. בן.

גדול, v. גיהול.

גדולת f. (b. h.; גדל; *greatness, distinction, dignity, wealth, high position, office*. Gitt. 59^a גדולת וי' במקום א' learning and high office combined in one person. Ber. 61^a גדולת וי' מתורגמין בג' for distinction the superior is first mentioned, for degradation the inferior. Erub. 13^b גדולת וי' hunting for office. Ib. 54^a גדולת will rise to distinction. Y. Ter. V, 43^c top גדולת 'for ointment' (Num. XVIII, 11) means for installation in office, for unguent, and for lighting. Meg. 31^a גדולת של חקב"ה a description of the greatness of the Lord. Ex. R. s. 3 end גדולת אחיו וכו' the heart (of Aaron) which rejoiced over a brother's distinction shall wear the Urim &c.; a. fr.

גדופא, גדופא, v. גיד.

גדופא f. (גדף) *blasphemy*. Sabb. 75^a, v. אִמְגֻשְׁתָּא.

גדור, v. גיהור.

גדור pr. n. pl. *G'dor*, in Peraea. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot.; Arakh. 32^{ab} (repeatedly גדור). Ib. בגליל וג' בעבר (גדור Gamla in Galilee, G. in Peraea. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top גדור וג' הררי מכור וג' (as stations for signalizing the New Moon) the mountains of Mikhvar and G'dor (Bab. ib. 23^b גדור וכו' הררי, corr. acc., v. גדר; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d bot.

גדורא, גדורא *a stripped tree*, v. גידרא.

גדורא, גדורא pr. n. pl. *G'durah* (Gadara) near Tiberias, giving the name to a species of carob. Y. Maas. I, beg. 48^c גדורא; Y. Orl. I, 61^a top גדורא; Gen. R. s. 79 גדורא של גורא; Yalk. ib. 133 גדורא.

גדורקי, v. גורזקי.

גדוש (גדיש, גדיש) pr. n. m. *Gadush*. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 14; Erub. 27^a (v. Rabb. D. s. a. 1.).

גדיר* (v. גדר I) *to cut, divide, assign*.

Pa. גדיר *to cut off, excommunicate*. Nidd. 36^b ואי לא גדיר and if he does not obey, drag him over (v. גדי, i. e. force him with arguments), but he (R. Assé) understood that he told him *gadd'ye* (excommunicate him). Ib. צייר גדירה he (Shila bar Abina) did not obey, and he (R. Assé) excommunicated him (Rashi). [Tosaf. read for גדירה: גדירה, fr. גדיר, a sec. form of גדל, *draw him over*.—Ar. s. v. צנע 2 reads *lash him* (ref. to Deut. XIV, 1), without referring to any misapprehension, while s. v. גר 10 הוא סבר גדירה is quoted—obviously a later insertion of a copyist.]

גדי m. (b. h.) 1) *kid*, in gen. *young animal*. Hull. 113^{ab} (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 17) כאן ג' נרים וכו' here it reads *g'di izzim* from which we learn that wherever *g'di* without any qualification is used, it includes cow and sheep. Men. XIII, 7; a. fr.—*Pl.* גדירים, גדירים. Snh. 11^a; Tosef. ib. II, 4 גדירי on account of the kids or lambs (being too young for offerings on Passover).—Y. ib. X, 28^b bot.; Gen. R. s. 42, a. e. אין רישים ג' אין רישים when there will be no kids (young students), there will be no wethers (leaders, scholars). Y. ib. I, 19^a top גדירי the kids (young scholars) thou hast left behind (in Palestine) have grown to be wethers; a. e.—*Transf.* *the tender grain in its husks*. Pesik. Asser p. 99^b; Tanh. R'eh 17; Yalk. Deut. 892 (homiletic interpret. of Deut. XV, 21) אל חגרמי do not cause me to ripen the grains in their mothers' womb (husks, so as to be blown out by the East wind).—2) *the Capricorn*, a sign in the Zodiac. Pesik. R. s. 20. Yalk. Ex. 418; Kings 185. [Yalk. Num. 785 גדירי, v. גדיגור, v. נכנס הואב לגדי.]

גדיא I ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 17; 20 (גדי, גדי); 23 O. a. Y. גדיא.—Pes. 3^b גדי מסנן, v. סנן. Sabb. 18^b דג' (בשרא) meat of a kid. Ib. 20^a. Hull. 51^a—*Pl.* גדירי, גדירי, constr. גדירי, גדירי. Targ. Deut. XIV, 4. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 16 ed. Berl. גדירי; 9 גדירי; a. e. Midr. Sam. ch. XX (expl. חרצי חרלב I Sam. XVII, 18) גדירי kids taken away from their mothers.—גדיא. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 27 (h. text עז).

גדיא II pr. n. m. *Gadya*. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b גדיא (בעליית בית גדיא). Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9; Pesik. Zakhor p. 25^{ab} גדיא; Lam. R. to III, 64 גדיא; Yalk. Ps. 827 (Yalk. Sam. 123 Ms. O. גדיא, v. Bub. Pesik. I. c. note 76).

גדיא, v. גדיא.

גדיא, Hull. 65^a ed., read גדירא, v. גדירא.

גדיגור, גדיגור, Y'lamd. Mattoth quot. in Ar., קרי לגדי read with Yalk. Num. 785: נכנס הואב לגדי* 27

(or לגִּידוֹ) the wolf is coming to get his kid; cmp. Tanh. Matt. 4 שׁוֹמֵר בָּא לְצַאן פִּרְשׁוּ לוֹ הַמַּצּוֹרָה while the wolf goes for the sheep, spread ye the snare for him.

גִּידָה f. (גִּידָה I Hithpa.) 1) *incision in the flesh, wounding*. Kidd. 35^b לֵגִי (אֶהָ) perhaps the exemption of females (intimated by בָּנִים Dent. XIV, 1) refers (also) to the law forbidding incisions? Ib. שְׂרִיטָה היא אותה היא *s'ritah* and *g'didah* are legally the same. Macc. 21^a בכלי וְגִ' בכִּלֵּי *s'ritah* is done with the hand (nails), *g'didah* with an instrument.—2) *cutting dates*, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידִים pr. n. m. *G'didim*. Kidd. 66^a Judah b. G.

גִּידִית f. *she-kid* (v. גִּידִי). Men. XIII, 7 (107^b). —Transf. *the tender grain in the husks*. Pl. גִּידִית. Pesik. R. s. 25 וְכִ' הִינֵנִי מְבַשֵּׁל אֶת הָגִ' וְכִ' I shall make ripe &c., v. גִּידִי.

גִּידִיָּא, v. גִּידָה II.

גִּידִיתָא, v. גִּידָה I.

גִּדִּיל m. (גִּדִּל) *growing*, esp. *one entering on puberty*. Tosef. Mikv. VI, 10, v. גִּדִּילָהּ.—Pl. גִּדִּילִים, v. גִּדִּל I.

גִּדִּיל m. (b. h.; גִּדִּל II) 1) pl. גִּדִּילִין, גִּדִּילִים *twisted threads, fringes*, v. גִּדִּילָהּ. Men. 39^b; Yeh. 5^b שְׁנֵים גִּדִּיל *gadil* (a twist) means at least two threads, *g'dilim* means four threads (which doubled make eight). Sifr. Num. 115; a. e.—2) *twist, table-cloth*. B. Bath. 57^b גִּדִּיל שְׁנֵים גִּדִּילִין *Ar. a. Ms. O.* (ed. גִּדִּילִין) two thirds of the width of the table covered and one third uncovered for putting on dishes and vegetables.

גִּדִּילָהּ m. ch. (גִּדִּל) *liberal, heaped measure*, opp. מִדִּיקָה. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c (Esth. R. to I, 4 גִּדִּישׁ).

גִּדִּילָהּ ch.=h. גִּדִּיל. Men. 39^b top מִיגִדִּילִין and the fringe is twisted (without leaving loose threads). Pl. fem. גִּדִּילָהּ, v. גִּדִּילִין.

גִּדִּילָהּ I f. (גִּדִּל I) *growth*. גִּ' *the way a thing grows, in natural position*. Nidd. 67^a גִּדִּילָהּ in her natural position (not pressing limbs together). Succ. 45^b גִּדִּילָהּ as the plants grow (not upside down); a. e.

גִּדִּילָהּ II f.=גִּדִּיל 1). Sifr. Num. 115 יוֹצֵא גִ' שְׂרָתָה the twisted fringe must start from the border, and the loose fringes out of the twist; Yalk. ib. 750.

גִּדִּילָהּ f. (גִּדִּל) *plaiting, wreathing*. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 14; a. e. (h. text עֲבָרָה).

גִּדִּילָהּ f. (preced.) *rope, chain, plat of hair, fringe*. Targ. Is. V, 18.—Pl. גִּדִּילָהּ, גִּדִּילָהּ. Targ. Jud. XV, 13 sq. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXII, 12. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 4; 24; a. e.

גִּדִּין, v. גִּדִּי ch.—[Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 7 Ar., read גִּדִּין].

גִּדִּיפִין, v. גִּדִּיפָא.

גִּדִּיר m. (h. h. גִּדִּיר; גִּדִּיר) *fence, guard, precaution against trespassing the law*. Y. Dem. I, 21^d מִפְּנֵי גִדִּירָה in order to guard it against transgressing. Gen. R. s. 79 פִּרְצָה גִּדִּירָה שֶׁל וְכִ' thou hast broken down the guard (enactment) which the scholars have erected; a. fr.

גִּדִּירָא, **גִּדִּירָא** c. ch. same, *fence, partition*. Targ. O. Num. XXII, 24; a. e.—מִצְעָא דִּאֲדִירָא the central fence of the ear, *anti-helix*. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 23, a. e. (h. text הִתְנַחֵךְ).—B. Kam. 23^b וְכִ' גִ' לְגִדִּיר מִרְגֵּל erect you a fence in your field.

גִּדִּירָה f. (preced.) *fence, fortification; transf. guard, self-restraint*. Cant. R. to IV, 12 עֲרֹחַ גִּדִּירָה moral restraint, v. גִּדִּיר.—Pl. גִּדִּירָה. Pesik. R. s. 26 saw the Temple (which the angels had set on fire) אֲבָנִים, גִּדִּירָה (Yalk. Jer. 300 אֲבָנִים) surrounded with stone fences (fortified).

גִּדִּירָה f. (גִּדִּר) *cutting dates, date harvest*.—Pl. גִּדִּירָה. B. Bath. 86^b (Ar. a. ed. Pes. גִּדִּיר), v. גִּדִּיר.

גִּדִּישׁ m. (גִּדִּשׁ) *heaped, liberal measure*. Esth. R. to I, 4; v. גִּדִּיל.

גִּדִּישׁ I m. (b. h.; גִּדִּשׁ) *a heap*, esp. of sheaves, *shock or stack of grain*; [in b. h. also *mound*]. B. Mets. V, 7 וְכִ' פֹּסֵק עִמִּי עַל הָגִ' he may conclude a bargain with him (the early harvester) for the grain in the stack (though no price has been published as yet). Peah VI, 2. Yad. IV, 7.—Pl. גִּדִּישִׁין, גִּדִּישִׁין. Gen. R. s. 51 end. B. Kam. 60^b. Pesik. Shubah p. 164^a שְׁלֹשׁ עֲבִירָה גִ' גִ' heaps of sins; a. e. [V. גִּדִּישׁ].

גִּדִּישִׁא, **גִּדִּישִׁא** ch. same, *pile; mound*, Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 5. Targ. Job V, 26.—Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d, end, spread his cloak גִ' עַל גִ' over a burning stalk.—Pl. גִּדִּישִׁין. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 5. Targ. Job XXI, 32.

גִּדִּישׁ m. ch. (גִּדִּשׁ II) *staff, leader of a blind man*. Lev. R. s. 22; Yalk. Koh. 972 וְכִ' לִיהָ גִ' וְכִ' וְכִ' וְכִ' וְכִ' וְכִ' וְכִ' וְכִ' וְכִ' וְכִ' and the seeing man was a leader to the blind man.

גִּדִּישִׁתָּא f. (גִּדִּשׁ I) *heaped measure*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 35.

גִּדִּיתָא, v. גִּדִּירָא I.

גִּדִּל I, **גִּדִּל** (b. h.; v. גִּדִּל II) *to be high, to grow, be large, tall*. Ex. R. s. 1 וְכִ' שְׂרָתָה גִדִּל שְׂרָתָה he was extraordinarily tall for his age. Ib. וְכִ' אֵין הַכֹּל גִּדִּילִים do not all children grow?—Y. Maasr. I, 49^a, v. טַפּוּס; a. fr. Fem. גִּדִּילָהּ, pl. גִּדִּילָהּ. Succ. 34^a; a. fr.

גִּדִּל 1) *to raise* (of live stock and of plants); *to rear, train*. Kil. VIII, 1 לְגִדִּל מִזְבָּחִים you are permitted to raise. Snh. 19^b מִיכָל גִּדִּילָהּ Michal reared (Mirab's children). Ib.; Meg. 13^a וְכִ' הַמְגִדֵּל יְתוֹם he who educates an orphan in his house. Gen. R. s. 98 מְגִדֵּל שְׂעִיר.

they let their hair grow (in mourning). Erub. 100^b מְגַדְלָהּ שֶׁהִיא לֹא שֶׁכָּר she lets her hair grow (does not cut it); a. fr.—2) *to raise to dignity, make famous; to praise*. Hor. 9^a (ref. to Lev. XXI, 10) whence do we know שֶׁהֵיבִיבֵן אִם אֵין לוֹ שֶׁהֵיבִיבֵן when he (the Highpriest) is poor, that they (the brethren) are bound to raise him (make him independent)? Ib. מְגַדְלָהּ מִשָּׁל אֲדָרִי raise him by a collection from his brethren (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Esth. R. to III, 1 לָמָּה לָּקַח for what purpose did (the Lord) raise him? Yalk. Esth. 1053 וְכִי עָדֵיבֵן יִדְּלֵהּ וְכִי how high did he raise him? Fifty cubits (to the gallows); a. fr.—Y. Meg. III, end, 74^e (ref. to the gallows, Neh. VIII, 6) בְּמָה יִדְּלֵהּ wherewith did he magnify the Lord (describe His greatness)?; Yoma 69^b וְכִי בָשָׂם וְכִי he praised the Lord by pronouncing the tetragrammaton; Y. Ber. VII, 11^c גִּדְּלֵהּ (corr. acc.)—Part. pass. מְגַדְּלֵהּ *well grown*. Ber. 11^a; a. fr.—Kidd. 49^a, ^b, v. מְגַדְּלָהּ.

Hif. מְגַדְּלֵהּ *to grow up, to become of age*. Yeb. X, 9 וְאַחֲרָיו and after he is of age. Ib. XIII, 1 עַד שֶׁתִּגְדֹּל until she becomes of age; a. fr.

Hithpa. מְתַגַּדֵּל *Nithpa.* נִתְגַּדֵּל 1) *to be raised to dignity*. Esth. R. to III, 1 יִתְגַּדֵּל וְאַחֲרָיו let him first become great and then be hanged. Gen. R. s. 99, end (play on פָּרָה, Gen. XLIX, 22) וְכִי פָּרָה by means of cows (Pharaoh's dream) was he raised to power; a. fr.—2) *to be magnified*. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a top; Y. Taan. I, 64^b top וְכִי תִתְגַּדֵּל may Thy Name be glorified, sanctified &c.; a. e.—3) *to glorify one's self, to boast, parade*. Ned. 62^a; Ab. IV, 5 בָּרָם אֵל תַּעֲשֶׂם עֲשֵׂה לָהֶם לְתַתְּנָהּ make them (the words of the Law) not a crown to parade, therewith.—4) *to grow, prosper, be nursed*. Tanh. V'zoth 1; Pesik. ib. p. 199^a מְתַגַּדֵּל עִמּוֹ the poison-bearing tree will be nursed along with it (the health-giving tree). Tanh. B'resh. 7 תִּתְגַּדֵּלְךָ וְהִנֵּחָּהּ thou didst grow older and didst sin, opp. חִינֵק חַיִּיתָ; a. fr.

גָּדַל I ch. same. Kidd. 71^b וְלֹא נִסְיָב ג' was grown up and not yet married.

Pa. מְגַדֵּל *to raise, rear*. Hag. 4^b מִרְיָם מְגַדֵּלָהּ דִּרְדִּיקִי Miryam, the childrens' nurse.

Ithpa. מִתְגַּדֵּל *to be exalted*. Targ. Ps. CIV, 1.

גָּדַל II (v. preced.; cmp. גָּדַר) *[to heap up, round;] to plait, dress the hair*. Kel. XVI, 7 מְגַדְּלֵהּ מִצְנֵפֹת cap-weavers (on a model head, v. אֲמָנָה). Ib. XV, 3 וְגִדְּלוּהָ and dress their hair. Sabb. X, 6 הַגִּדְּלָהּ she who plaits her hair (on the Sabbath). Ib. 94^b hot. גִּדְּלָהּ מִשּׁוֹם אֲדָרָה plaiting the hair (is forbidden on the Sabbath) as an act of weaving; ib. 95^a (another opin.) מִשּׁוֹם בִּנְיָן as an act of building. Y. ib. VII, 10^d הַגִּדְּלָהּ כְּלִי צֹרֶה he who forms raised figures on a vessel. M. Kat. 11^a תִּנְרֵה ג' *to build a stove*.

גָּדַל II ch. same. Gitt. 69^a וְכִי תִנְרֵהּ let him twine two threads. M. Kat. 11^a לְמִיגְדָּל אֲדָרִי to weave nets; למִיגְדָּל רִנְיָהּ to build a stove, v. preced.

Pa. מְגַדֵּל same. Hag. 4^b מִרְיָם מְגַדֵּלָהּ נְשִׂיָא Ms. M. (ed. Miriam the women's hair-dresser (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Sñh. 67^a; Sabb. 104^b (missing in later

editions). Succ. 37^a הַנִּזְוִי מְגַדְּלֵהּ הַשֵּׁנָא those twining the willow twigs (v. הַשֵּׁנָא).

גָּדַל v. גִּדְּלָהּ.

גָּדְלוֹן m. (גָּדַל) *elevation to dignity, rise*. Yalk. Ps. 777, v. גִּדְּלוֹן.

*גָּדְלִיר (גָּדַל II) *weaver*. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a hot. (Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot. גִּדְּרִי).

גָּדְלִית f. (גָּדַל II) *hair-dresser*. Kel. XV, 3 the sieve-like receptacle של גָּדְלִית (Mish. ed. גָּדְלִית pl.) of the hair-dresser. Kidd. II, 3 וְכִי אִם שְׂפָחָהּ גָּדְלִית (Y. a. Talm. ed. 49^b מְגַדְּלִית, Ar. מְגַדְּלִית) under the condition that I shall have a (free) girl or a hand-maid as a hair-dresser, and she has none, or 'that I shall have none', and she has. Ib. 49^a מִי סָבְרָה מֵאִי מְגַדְּלִית גְּדוּלָּהּ מִמֶּשׁ מֵאִי she has. Ib. 49^a מִי סָבְרָה מֵאִי מְגַדְּלִית גְּדוּלָּהּ מִמֶּשׁ מֵאִי do you think *m'guddeleth* of the Mishnah means really *a well-trained* (girl or hand-maid)? It means *a hair-dresser*, when she may see, I want none to take up my words and carry them to my neighbors. Y. ib. II, 62^c bot. כִּינִי מִתְנִירָן בַּת לְגִדְּלִיתָהּ וְשִׁפְחָהּ לְשִׁמְשׁוֹתֶיהָ the Mishnah means this: a girl for thy hair-dresser (or thy governess), and a hand-maid for thy attendant. Lev. R. s. 19 וְכִי נִפְיִים לְנֶ' יִהְיֶה וְכִי let us win the favor of the (queen's) hair-dresser (or *governess*), and the hair-dresser will win the queen and the queen the king; Gen. R. s. 100.

גָּדָם (v. גָּדַר I) *to lop off, stump*.—Part. pass. גָּדָם, f. גְּדוּמָה. Zeb. 62^b ג' אֲמָה ג' (Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. גְּדוּמָה) a reduced cubit, v. אֲמָה. [Gen. R. s. 12 ג' אֲמָה, read גְּדוּמָה, v. גָּדָם.] Tosef. Bekh. V, 4 אֲצַבְעוֹתָיו גְּדוּמוֹת ed. Zuck. (Var. גְּדוּמוֹת) with stump-like fingers.

Hithpa. מִתְגַּדֵּם *to be cut off, lopped*. Taan. 21^a ... יָדִי מִתְגַּדֵּם may my hands.... he stumped (through sickness).

גָּדָם ch. same. Parel גְּדָם.

גָּדָם v. גִּדְּלָהּ.

גָּדְנָפָא (גָּדְנָפָא) m. (גָּדַר, with inserted נ) *rim, enclosure*. Targ. O. Ex. XXV, 25, a. e. (ed. Berl. גָּדַר, Y. גְּדוּפָא, h. text גְּדוּפָא). Targ. Ezek. XLIII, 13; 17 (h. text גְּדוּלָּהּ).—Succ. 20^b דְּאִירָה לִיהָ ג' דְּאִירָה (Ms. M. גְּדוּפָא, Ar. גְּדוּפָא) when the matting has a rim (so as to be used as a receptacle for fruits). Ab. Zar. 76^a אֲדָרִי לִיהָ ג' דְּלִישָׁא made a rim of dough around the kettle.—Pl. גְּדְנָפָא, גְּדְנָפָא. Targ. I Kings VII, 28sq. Targ. II Kings XVI, 17. V. גְּדָפָא.

גָּדַע (b. h.; v. גָּדַר I) *to cut, chop, lop off*.—Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a וְכִי תִדְּרִיחַ שְׁנֵי גָּדְנָפָא twigs which one cut off (trimming the date tree) with the intention of using them for &c. (Bab. ib. 50^a גָּדַע).—Part. pass. גָּדָע, f. גְּדוּעָה; pl. גְּדוּעִים. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXV, end ג' קַרְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the horns (power) of Israel are lopped off (checked).

Pi. גָּדָע, גְּדָע. Ib.; Midr. Sam. ch. V, end שֶׁג' קַרְנֵי הַצְּדִיקִים the horns which the Righteous One of the world (the Lord) has lopped.

Nif. גָּדַע *to be lopped, diminished.* Cant. R. to III, 7 ^א גובהו (Var. גרע, v. גרע) Adam's high stature was reduced. [V. גָּנַע.]

גָּדַע ch. same. *Targ. II Sam. X, 4 (ed. Lag. גרע). *Thpa.* גָּדַע *to be cut, mutilated.* Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 12; Num. XXXIII, 4.

גָּדַע (b. h.; cmp. preced.) *to cut, scrape.* Part. pass. גָּדוּךְ, pl. גָּדוּשִׁין. Pes. 42^א הג' מים Ar., v. גָּדַע. — גָּדַע, v. infra.

Pi. גָּדַע, גָּדַע 1) *to hollow out, scrape or chisel so as to form an enclosure or rim* (cmp. גָּדַע, גָּדַע). — 2) *to scrape, to empty to the dregs.* Kerith. 7^ב (explain. מגדך, Num. XV, 30, as a metaphor) as one says to his neighbor חקערה וחיסרה Ar. (ed. גִּירָ; Sifré Num. 112 ^א thou hast scraped out the dish and lessened the thickness of the vessel (i. e. besides worshipping the forces of Nature to impair, so to speak, the supremacy of the Creator); he who thus explains, is of the opinion that מגדך means blaspheming the Divine Name; ^א thou hast scraped the dish clean but not impaired it (i. e. to worship natural forces without denying the Divine supremacy); he who thus explains, is of the opinion that מגדך is a worshipper of idols; [Y. Snh. VII, 25^ב top ^א את כל גִּירָ thou hast emptied the whole dish and left nothing in it, i. e. thou hast erased the entire Law; Sifré l. c. גִּירָה]. — Transf. (cmp. אָרַר, I, 2 ^א the blasphemer is also excluded from the rule (and has not to offer a sacrifice in the case of sinning through ignorance); expl. ib. 7^ב, v. supra. Snh. VII, 5; a. fr. — Num. R. s. 10 בחניצא במחיצתם because he (Sisera) disgraced and reviled them (the Israelites) with oppressive measures, therefore he died an ignominious death, for (the Lord) delivered him into the hands of a woman; a. fr.

גָּדַע ch., *Pa.* גָּדַע 1) same, *to blaspheme.* Targ. I Kings XXI, 13; a. e. — Y. M. Kat. III, 83^ב; Y. Snh. VII, 25^ב top. — 2) (with כ) *to sneer at.* Snh. 40^ב; Ab. Zar. 35^א ^א R. . . sneered at the opinion.

גָּדַע m. (v. גָּדַע) *Pi.* 1) *hollowed out, whence* 1) *rim, border.* Succ. 20^ב; Ab. Zar. 76^{אב} Ar., v. גָּדַע. — 2) (cmp. גָּדַע) *wing.* Targ. Job XXXIX, 13. Targ. O. Deut. IV, 17 (ed. Berl. גָּדַע, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 50); a. e. — B. Bath. 73^ב גִּירָ (Rashbam גָּדַע, Ms. O. גָּדַע, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) lifted (towards me) a wing. — Transf. *bird; feather, plumage.* Keth. 105^ב פִּרְחָ גִּירָ a bird flew on his head. Gitt. 86^א דִּאֲוִזָּא בג' with a goose feather; Ab. Zar. 28^א. Hull. 46^ב we put on it רִיקָא גִּירָ a feather or some spittle. — *Pl.* גָּדַע, גָּדַע. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 13 borders of the earth. Targ. Ex. XXXVII, 9. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 21; a. e. — B. Bath. l. c. ^א whose feathers fell out on account of their fatness. Hull. 31^א we see גִּירָי דִּמְפִּירָי that the rims of the cut throat stand apart (Rashi: that the plumage of the throat is cut through).

*גָּדַע, Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^ד לג', read מבקרא, as Y. Gitt. IV, 48^ב top; cmp. Y. Peah III, 17^ד bot.

גָּדַע, v. פָּהַס.

גָּדַע, גָּדַע m. (גָּדַע) *blasphemer.* — *Pl.* גָּדַע, Y. M. Kat. III, 83^ב ^א since the (gentile) blasphemers (of the Lord) became too numerous, they (the Israelites) ceased to rend their garments (on hearing blasphemy); Y. Snh. VII, 25^ב top ^א (corr. acc.). — Y. Yoma VII, 44^ע top; Cant. R. to IV, 4 ^א (Lev. R. s. 10 ^א atones for the blasphemers).

גָּדַע *to roll,* v. גָּדַע I.

גָּדַע (b. h.; v. גָּדַע I) 1) *to cut, esp. to harvest dates.* B. Mets. 89^ב (Ar. גָּדַע, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300). B. Bath. 86^ב גִּירָוּרָ גִּירָוּרָ until he has reaped three date harvests. — Y. Sabb. VII, 9^ע top; Bab. ib. 73^ב (terms equivalent to קָצַר); Y. ib. 10^א ed. Krot. (corr. acc.). — Sabb. 50^א; 125^ב שְׁגָרָן לַעֲצִים . . . twigs of a date tree which one cut with the intention of using them for fuel; v. גָּדַע. — Tosef. Ber. IV, 21; a. fr. — *Part. pass. גָּדַע *cut down.* Tosef. Shebi. IV, 13 ^א בצפורי גָּדַע (Var. גָּדַע; R. S. to Shebi. VI, 4 ^א גָּדַע) a ruined vineyard in Zepphoris. — 2) *to surround with a fence, fence in; to limit, control, ward off.* B. Kam. 23^א ^א he ought to have fenced it in and did not do so. — Tosef. M. Kat. I, 7 ^א גָּדַע אֵיחָא if a city wall is broken into, we may fence it in (repair it, during the festive week). — Gen. R. s. 49 (play on *haaf*, Gen. XVIII, 23) ^א אֵיחָא אֵיחָא אֵיחָא אֵיחָא Thou controllest the anger, but the anger does not control Thee. — Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^ע ^א גָּדַע, v. גָּדַע. — Mikv. V, 6 ^א one may form a dam with garments (Tosef. ib. IV, 10 ^א גָּדַע, corr. acc.). Y. Ber. III, 6^ע ^א a custom which guards Israel from sin. Lev. R. s. 24 ^א מִי שְׁחָרָא גָּדַע עֲצֻמוֹ ^א (Y. Yeb. II, 8^ד top ^א פִּירָשׁ) he who guards himself against sin (restraining himself from anything unchaste) is called holy. Gen. R. s. 70 ^א גָּדַע ^א trained themselves to chastity; a. fr. — *Part. pass.* גָּדַע *abstinent, chaste.* Lev. R. s. 22 ^א ^א and he will become abstinent of his own accord. Gen. R. l. c. ^א אֲנָשִׁי מִזְרַת גָּדַע ^א the people of the East are chaste; a. fr. — *Pa.* גָּדַע (or sub. גָּדַע) *to fence in a breach, to remedy calamities, also to check lawlessness* by preventive measures (v. גָּדַע). Ber. 19^א ^א שְׁחָרָא ^א that Thou repair our breaches (relieve us); B. Bath. 91^ב. — Lev. R. s. 1 (play on *Abigdor* I Chr. IV, 4) ^א ^א Israel had many fence-makers (guardians against sin). Ruth. R. s. 2, a. fr. — Erub. 6^א, a. e. גָּדַע ^א ^א v. גָּדַע. — [Y. Erub. X, 26^ב bot. גָּדַע ^א Tosef. ib. XI (VII), 18 ^א ed. Zuck., Var. גָּדַע, v. גָּדַע]. — [Y. Sabb. XV, 15^ב top ^א read גָּדַע.]

Nif. גָּדַע *to be guarded; to guard one's self.* Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^א ^א כִּיּוֹן שְׁחָרָא ^א (ib. III, 6^א top ^א שְׁחָרָא) when they had been trained (to guard against desecrating the Sabbath). Lev. R. s. 32 ^א ^א all women were made chaste through her meritorious example; a. e.

Pi. גָּדַע *to cut into.* Gitt. 56^ב; Lev. R. s. 20; 22; Num. R. s. 18 ^א ^א and cut into the curtain (Koh.

R. to V, 8; Tanh. Huck. 1 (יגד). [Tosef. Shebi. III, 20 מְגִיד בְּדוֹרְשֵׁין Var. (ed. Zuck. מְבִיר) to cut into, to clear thickets, v. בָּדַד.]

Hithpa. מְגִידָה 1) [to cut one'sself off from others,] to distinguish one's self, to excel; to raise one's self above others, to arrogate power, be presumptuous. Ber. 17^a כֵּשׁ מְגִידָה as he cannot excel in my work (study), so can I not in his (field labor). Hull. 7^a my predecessors have left room for me בִּי לְהִתְגַּדֵּד to distinguish myself; Yoma 78^a; (Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. עֲמִירָה לְהַעֲמִיר. Ar. (להתגדר. Ned. 81^a כְּדִי שֶׁלֹא יִתְגַּדְּדוּ עַל וְכ' in order that they may not be presumptuous towards the people; v. שְׂמִתְגִּידָה 1 Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa 1 חֲבִיתָהּ Hithpa. [Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa 1 חֲבִיתָהּ II.]—2) to be trained, v. supra Nif.

גָּדַר ch. same; 1) to fence in; to check. B. Kam. 23^b, v. מְגִידָה. Yeb. 90^b מִיִּתְגַּדֵּד a measure to check something (an extraordinary measure for checking lawlessness) is something different, allows of no analogies.—*2) to cut off, deduct. Esth. R. to I, 4 פִּירְנִי מִן פִּירְנִי I will deduct it from my dowry. [Ib. to I, 9 מְגִידָה I will deduct it from my dowry. [Ib. to I, 9 מְגִידָה v. גָּדַר.]

גָּדַר I m. (v. גָּדַר) fence, partition. Peah II, 3. Y. ib. 16^d גָּדַר a hedge, v. חֲבִיר. B. Kam. 23^a [read:] וְנָפַל הַגָּדַר (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) and the partition wall fell in; a. v. fr.—Trnsf. guard against trespassing the law, restraint, preventive measure (v. גָּדַר). Tosef. Shebi. III, 13 they (the scholars) erect only such a fence as can stand, i. e. enact only practicable measures (v. גָּדַר). Snh. 21^a גָּדַרְהָ וְכ' Tamar erected a great guard at the time (became a warning to girls). Lev. R. s. 26 the serpent פָּרִיעַ גָּדַרְהָ של עֵוֶל made a breach in the fence of the world (opened the way to lawlessness). Ib. s. 24, a. fr. גָּדַר guard against immorality, chastity, v. גָּדַר; a. fr.—Y. Pes. I, 27^c hot. וְיֵשׁ גָּדַר can a preventive rabbinical law (גָּדַר) be enacted as a guard for another preventive law?—Pl. גָּדַרְהָ Lev. R. s. 24; a. e., v. גָּדַר.

גָּדַר II, גָּדַר pr. n. pl. Geder (Gadara), capital of Peraea, v. גָּדַר. Pesik. R. s. 21 (p. 107^a ed. Fr.) מִן הַגָּדַר (read גָּדַר or גָּדַר), v. גָּדַר. Esth. R. to I, 3, v. אֶרֶץ גָּדַר.—Y. Kidd. III, 64^d top מִי גָּדַר Hamtha (Hot Springs) near G.—Sabb. 109^a שִׁירָה בְּנֵי גָּדַר 13 (V), 13 springs of G.—Erub. 61^a; Tosef. ib. VI (V), 13 שִׁירָה בְּנֵי גָּדַר that the inhabitants of G. were permitted to go down to Hamtha (on the Sabbath), but &c., v. סָבְרָה.

גָּדַר, v. אָנָּה גָּדַר לִיה—גָּדַרְנִיה=גָּדַרְנִיה.

גָּדַרְנִי, v. גָּדַרְנִי read גָּדַרְנִי, Targ. Jud. XVI, 14 some ed., גָּדַרְנִי, v. גָּדַרְנִי.

גָּדַשׁ pr. n. pl. Gadesh, in Gilead. Midr. Sam. ch. XXX; XXXII (expl. הגלעד II Sam. XXIV, 6).

גָּדַשׁ to heap up, to put up stacks of grain. Pes. 56^a; Men. 71^a גָּדַשׁ לִפְנֵי הַעֲוִיר they put the stacks of grain up before offering the Omer (v. עֲוִיר); Tosef. Pes. II

(III), 19 (corr. acc.). Tosef. B. Kam. VI, 24 הִשְׁאִילוּ if he lent him a spot to pile wheat on it, and he piled barley; a. fr.—2) to give heaped measure, opp. מִחַק to strike. B. Bath. V, 11 where the usage is לִמְדוּקָה לֹא יִהְיֶה to strike grain, one must not heap (even for special remuneration) &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְגִידָה, f. מְגִידָה, brimful, overflowing, heaped. Tam. V, 4. Yoma 48^a מְגִידָה, v. מְגִידָה I. Gen. R. s. 22 גָּדַשׁ the measure of thy sin is heaped to excess.—Sabb. 153^b; Tosef. ib. I, 17; Y. ib. I, 3^c גָּדַשׁ on that day (of rabbinical enactments) they overfilled the measure (of laws).

Nif. גָּדַשׁ to be heaped up, to tower up. Men. IX, 5 גָּדַשׁ were heaped, v. גָּדַשׁ. Sot. 34^a the waters rose more and more.

Pi. מְגִידָה same. Part. pass. מְגִידָה, v. supra.

Hif. מְגִידָה to pile up stacks. B. Kam. VI, 3.

גָּדַשׁ I ch. same. Targ. Prov. VI, 8 Ms. (ed. גָּדַשׁ).

גָּדַשׁ II, Pa. גָּדַשׁ (cmp. גָּדַר III a. l.) to lead a blind man. Lev. R. s. 22; Koh. R. to V, 8; Yalk. ib. 972; v. גָּדַשׁ.

גָּדַח, גָּדַח (for dialect. change of ה a. ח, cmp. גָּבַח a. גָּבַח) to swell, bulge; to hang over (cmp. I. בָּעַח). M. Kat. 7^a גָּדַח a wall inclining towards the public road; Tosef. ib. I, 7 גָּדַח ed. Zuck. (Var. גָּדַח); Y. ib. I, 80^c hot.; a. e.—Succ. 45^a גָּדַח that the willows might overtop the altar one cubit. [Cmp. Ps. XXII, 7 גָּדַח bending over me, protecting.]

גָּחַח, גָּחַח (cmp. גָּחַח) to polish over, erase. Part. Pass. גָּחַח, v. גָּחַח. Ber. 56^a גָּחַח, v. גָּחַח (for right vers. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the Vav in Peter Hämor (Ex. XIII, 13) of thy T'fillin is erased (had by mistake been written and its erasure could be noticed).

גָּחַח, v. גָּחַח.

גָּחַח, v. גָּחַח.

גָּדַח (cmp. גָּדַח) to be bright, glad, willing. Gen. R. s. 39 [combine text of ed. with vers. of Ar. and read:] וְאִם שָׂא גָּדַח אַבְרָהָם וְשָׂמַח עַל דְּבַר הַמִּקְדָּשׁ שֶׁאֵילָן גָּדַח וְשָׂמַח and if you will say, Abraham was not glad and joyful over the command of the Lord (to leave his home), for if he were so, why did he not emigrate (until he was commanded)?

Pi. גָּדַח, Hif. גָּדַח to polish (clothes), iron, gloss. Cant. R. to IV, 11 the cloud rubbed their clothes and polished them; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIII מְגִידָה; Yalk. Deut. 850; Ps. 691 מְגִידָה וְכ' Pesik. B'shall. p. 92^a מְגִידָה (Deut. R. s. 7 מְגִידָה). Ib. מְגִידָה (v. מְגִידָה) is cleansed only by fire.—Part. Pu. מְגִידָה, pl. מְגִידָה. Pes. 109^a. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a hot.

Hithpa. מְגִידָה to be polished. Cant. R. l. c., a. parallel, passages, v. supra.

מִגְחַק, *Pi.* גִּיחַק (onomatop.) *to belch*. Ber. 24^a. Ib. ^b מִגְחַק.

גִּיחַר, v. גִּיחַר.

גִּיחַר m. (b. h.; cmp. גִּיב) *belly, body*; prep. *within, among*. Keth. 15^a; B. Kam. 44^b, a. e. one who throws a stone into (a crowd); Yalk. Deut. 921 לגיח (corr. acc.). Keth. 111^a; Kidd. 44^b בגיח there is something in it, v. גִּיב end.

גִּיחַר, constr. גִּיחַר ch. same; 1) (=h. *belly*; *innermost*. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; a. e. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 24. Targ. O. Deut. III, 16 (h. text גִּיחַר); a. fr.—Sabb. 152^b לגיחיה רבירה (insert גִּיחַר) and go home. Cant. R. to IV, 8 like the hen קטמא דמנערא גפה מגורא קטמא (read מגורא) that shakes her wings off (rising) from between the ashes (Gen. R. s. 75 beg. קטמא). Cant. R. to I, 7 the day on which he stood, i. e. that every day; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּיחַר. Targ. Prov. XX, 27 (ed. Lag. גִּיחַר).—2) (with or without ב) *among, amid; in, into*. Targ. Ex. XIV, 22; a. fr.—Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. מן אירא ליה שוחפורה בגיחא (Hull. 41^a out of the pot. Hull. 41^a bot. if the head of the pin is towards the inside. Lev. R. s. 12 מלגאז I shall drink from outside. B. Mets. 53^b sq., v. I ch. a. I have come among (you). Y. Keth. XII, 35^b; Y. Kil. IX, 32^e bot. גיחא in a unclean land. Y. Keth. I. c. ^a bot.; Y. Kil. I. c. ^b bot. גיחא (גיבני) in the bath-house. Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. גיחא in the sun (in sunlight); a. v. fr.—גִּיב because, in consequence of. Y. Taan. II, 65^b, v. גיחא. Y. Ber. I, 3^b top ציבחר גיחא because they are brief.—B. Mets. 39^b מייגו דמיקמינן וכו' since we have to appoint a guardian for &c. Ib. 5^b, a. fr. דרשיר מ' דרשיר since he is suspected of wrong-doing in money matters, he is also suspected of swearing falsely; a. fr.—Hence מייגו, מייגו, *Miggo*, 1) (=h. מייגו, Shebu. 45^b, and מאתרי, v. מאתרי) *a legal rule according to which a deponent's statement is accepted as true on the ground that, if he had intended to tell a lie, he might have invented one more advantageous to his case* (cmp. B. Bath. 31^a מזה לי לשקר since, if he wanted, he might have declared his possession public property, in which case he would have obtained the legal status of poverty entitling him to the corner of the field (פִּתְחָה), and since (if he had resigned his property) he would have been entitled to take possession of the corner for himself, he has a right also to take possession of it in behalf of his neighbor. Ib. אמרינן מ' לא איבא מ' איבא what *miggo* is there in that case, i. e. what choice did she have in inventing a statement, if she intended to tell a lie? Ib. מכרי האר מ' דהאר מ' וכו' since in this case there is the legal presumption of a *miggo*, and so is in the other, what is the difference between the one *miggo* and the other?; a. fr.—2) (cmp. גִּיחַר) *an action declared valid because one part of it was indisputably legitimate, or because the legal status required for its legitimacy might easily have been obtained*. B. Mets. 9^b מ' דאי בעי מפקר וכו' since, if he wanted, he might have declared his possession public property, in which case he would have obtained the legal status of poverty entitling him to the corner of the field (פִּתְחָה), and since (if he had resigned his property) he would have been entitled to take possession of the corner for himself, he has a right also to take possession of it in behalf of his neighbor. Ib. אמרינן מ' לא איבא מ' איבא what

miggos cannot be accepted, i. e. two conditions required to make an action legitimate cannot be dispensed with. Ib. 8^a. Ned. 88^b; a. e.

גִּיחַר (גִּיחַר) m. (preced.) *inner, inside* (adj. a. adv.) Targ. I Kings VI, 27; a. e.—Zeb. 15^a רקאי ג' stands inside. Ib. ג' v. גִּיחַר. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a top ג' ברין of the inside (reed), opp. ברירה.—*Pl.* גִּיחַר. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4.—Hull. 47^a bot. מ' from the inner lungs (lower part), opp. אגפא. B. Bath. 29^b ג' the interior compartments. Hag. 5^b ג' the inner chambers of the heavens; a. fr.—Fem. גִּיחַר. Targ. Ezek. XL, 27; a. e.—*Pl.* גִּיחַר. Erub. 25^b ג' גורא (read גורא, Ms. M. גורא) inner partitions.

גִּיחַר, v. גִּיחַר.

גִּיחַר m. (b. h.; גִּיחַר) *vindicator, redeemer, relative entitled to redemption* (Lev. XXV, 25 sq.); in general *relation*.—גִּיחַר ג' *avenger of blood, nearest relation* (Num. XXXV, 19 sq.). Macc. II, 7. Ib. 12^a [read:] בני ג' when a father killed a son of his, his (surviving) son becomes the avenger of blood. Tanḥ. Masé 11 ג' and the avenger may meet him; Num. R. s. 23 ג' הרם הכתוב ג'. Macc. 10^a (ref. to Deut. XIX, 6) ג' the text means the avenger (is not punished); a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּיחַר. B. Kam. 109^a; Kidd. 21^a (ref. to Num. V, 8) ג' is there a person... without relations (heirs)?; Snh. 68^b ג' B. Kam. I. c. ^a bot.; Snh. 69^a ג' it is known that the minor has no heirs (offspring); a. fr.—Esp. *the redeemer from captivity*, also *the Lord*. Lev. R. s. 32 end; Cant. R. to IV, 7; Koh. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to Zechar. IV, 2) one reads גִּיחַר (He emigrates), and one reads גִּיחַר (not גִּיחַר) her Redeemer (goes at the head of Israel). Ib. מאן דאמר גִּיחַר פרוקא he who reads גִּיחַר means 'the Redeemer' as it says (Is. XLVII, 4), Our redeemer &c.—Pesik. S'lih. p. 166^b אין ג' אלא בג' מלא they will be redeemed only through a complete redeemer (ref. to Is. LIX, 20 written *plene*). Ex. R. s. 26 beg.; a. fr.—*Pl.* as above. Gen. R. s. 85; Yalk. ib. 145 עומדים ג' מדינן (not גִּיחַר) whence will the redeemers rise (if not from Judah)? Ib. אני מעוברת ג' I am going pregnant with redeemers (of Israel).

גִּיחַר, גִּיחַר, גִּיחַר m. (Arab. *ḡuwalik*, Pers. *ḡawálakh*=hippopera, Freytag s. v.) *long pouch as a receptacle for grain*, thrown over the shoulders or across an animal's back, *haversack*. Taan. 23^b גִּיחַר חבוי לי גִּיחַר (Ar. קא...; Ms. M. 2 גִּיחַר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) get me my haversack, and I shall go and buy &c.—*Pl.* גִּיחַר, גִּיחַר. Targ. Lam. V, 5.—Sabb. 154^b, v. גִּיחַר (where Var. lect. are quoted). Succ. 20^b גִּיחַר (ed. לגולקר) are fit for haversacks.

גִּיחַר, v. גִּיחַר.

גִּיב, *Pa.* גִּיב, v. גִּיב. I. [Targ. Prov. IX, 3 Ms., v. II.]

גִּיב m. (גִּיב, cmp. גִּיב) *pit*; lions' den. Ex. R. s. 18, end גִּיב דניאל מ' א' He rescued Daniel from the lions' den. Deut. R. s. 2; a. e.

גוּב ch. 1) same. Dan. VI, 8; 13; 17 sq.—Targ. Ex. XXI, 33 sq. (some ed. (גוּבָא); Targ. Ps. XLIV, 26 (ed. Vien. גוּבָא); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a bot. ג' נפל fell into a wine pit, v. זחל. —Pl. גוּב, גוּבָא, גוּבָא, גוּבָא, גוּבָא. Targ. Jer. II, 13. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 20 ed. Berl. גוּבָא (Y. גוּבָא).—2) (comp. גוּבָא, גוּבָא) *body, trunk, untrimmed log*.—Pl. גוּבָא or גוּבָא. B. Kam. 98^a קשורא v. ג' ועבריהו וכו' logs of a date-tree. Ib. v. ג' דריקלא Sabb. 109^b the swallowed serpent came out of his body ג' in single trunks (sections of the body). M. Kat. 24^a ג' דריקנא ch. v. ג' (Rashi: *the dimples* of the chin).—3) *back, top*. Targ. Prov. IX, 3 Ms. ג' על ג' (comp. ג' על ג' ed. ג' h. text ג' ג'—4) *prep. (comp. ג' ג' s. v. ג' ג') *prep. (comp. ג' ג' s. v. ג' ג') *out of*. Y. Keth. II, 35^a וכו' and out of these (seventeen years) he spent thirteen years suffering with tooth-ache; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b ומן גובעין (corr. acc.).

גוּבָא m. locust, v. גוּבָא. Targ. Ex. X, 4; a. fr.—*Pl. גוּבָא. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXIII, 2 ed. pr. a. ed. Ven. (later ed. גוּבָא, Anak and his three sons, v. Gen. R. s. 58; h. text ג' ג' (אריבע ג' ג').

גוּבָא, v. גוּבָא.

גוּבָא m. (b. h. גוּבָא, גוּבָא, comp. גוּבָא) [*the hump-backed*] *gobay*, a species of edible locusts. Ber. VI, 3. Sabb. 32^b. Y. Taan. I, end, 64^d שני דבריי... וג' two calamities, drought and locusts. Ib. III, 68^d (homiletic etymology) why is it called גוּבָא? because it collects the (fines of) judgment of the Lord.

גוּבָא ch. same. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 38. Targ. Ps. CV, 34. Am. VII, 1; a. e. (mostly גוּבָא; Var. גוּבָא, גוּבָא).

גוּבָא m. pl. *inhabitants of Gobaya*, v. גוּבָא.

גוּבָא f. pl. (גוב) *hills*, esp. *Gob'batha*, near Sepphoris. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to ג' דריקנא, I Kings XIV, 25) אילין ג' דריקנא that is G. near Sepph. Koh. R. to IX, 10 the lamentations over the death of Rabbi at Sepph. were heard עד גובבחה וכו' (some ed. גובבחה, גובבחה, corr. acc.) as far as Gob., a distance of three *mil*; ib. to VII, 11 גופתה; Y. Kil. V, 32^b top לגו פפתה (combine in one w.); Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top לגו פפתה (corr. acc.). [Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d גופתה דריקנא; Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top גופתה דריקנא (corr. acc.). Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot.; Y. Succ. II, 53^a top גופתה—prob. the same as גובבחה.] V. גובבחה.

גוּבָא m. (b. h. גוּבָא, גוּבָא) *height, elevation; thick, fleshy part* (comp. גוּבָא). Midd. IV, 1 גוּבָא Ib. 6. a. fr. —Men. 37^b שביד ג' the thickest part of the upper arm (קיבורה); the highest point of the forehead. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^a; Y. Sabb. XIX, end, 17^b; Bab. ib. 137^b גוּבָא the thickest part of the apex.

גוּבָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XIII, 9 (corresp. to Men. 37^b, v. preced.). Targ. Job V, 7 (some ed. גוּבָא, corr. acc.).

גוּבָא pr. n. *Gobaya*, a Babylonian place or district, (v. Graetz, *Koenigr. Messene*, in programme of the Rabbin. Semin., Breslau 1879). Kidd. 72^a; Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top; גוּבָא (corr. acc.); Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top גוּבָא.—Denom. pl. גוּבָא. Kidd. 70^b (phonetic play) ג' גובעא Gobeans are legally considered like Gibeonites (v. גוּבָא); Y. Yeb. I. c. גוּבָא (corr. acc.); Y. Kidd. I. c. גוּבָא, גוּבָא. Ber. 17^b טפשא ג' foolish Gobeans.

גוּבָא m.=h. גוּבָא, *collection*. Yeb. 66^b, a. e. מרוסר ג' wanting collection (not yet collected). B. Mets. 110^b landed property וכו' קרימא וכו' because it is ready to be collected from, (is seizable for debts and cannot be hidden), is considered as if collected.

***גוּבָא** f. (v. h. ג' d) *a low fence*. Y. Orl. III, end, 68^b וכו' Hanan passed over the fence and tore the mixed seeds out.

גוּבָא m. (גובל, v. גובל) *border of the field, balk, ridge*. Kil. III, 1 sq. Ms. M. (ed. גובל). Y. ib. 28^c (R. S. to Kil. III, 1, reads: גובל).—Pl. גוּבָא. Ib.

גוּבָא m. (גובל, v. גובל) *a thick dough-like mass*. Ber. 38^a ג' בעלמא הוא ג' it is a mere thick mass (no bread).

גוּבָא m. pl. (v. גובל) *of Gabla, Idumeans*. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 8 ed. (Var. גוּבָא, Ms. גוּבָא).

גוּבָא, v. גובל.

גוּבָא ch.=h. גובל. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c top לגוּבָא; Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. לגוּבָא.

גוּבָא ch. m.=h. גובל, *cheese*. Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. ג' עיגול a loaf of cheese. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot.—Pl. גובל. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 18. Targ. Jud. V, 25 (*cream*, h. text ג' ג' (חמאה)). Targ. Ps. LV, 22 (h. text ג' ג' (חמאה)). Targ. Job XX, 17; XXIX, 6 Ms. (v. גובל).

גוּבָא, v. גובל.

***גוּבָא**, v. גובל.

גוּבָא, Y. Kil. IX, 32^b, v. גובל ch., end.

גוּבָא m. 1) =ג' *man, husband*. Targ. Koh. V, 11. —Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot.; a. fr.—Pl. גובל. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 13; a. e.—Snh. 65^b מנר ג' what is the difference between man and men (you and common people). Ber. 31^b ג' ג' a man among men (a distinguished man). Gitt. 45^a וכו' these (our captors) are men and those (our husbands) in Nehardea are men (Rashi: *our masters, husbands*), a. fr.—2) *strength, skill*. Nidd. 25^b; 64^b ג' ג' because his skill (physiological knowledge) was great.

גוּבָא f. (גבש) *hill, mound*.—Pl. גובל. Targ. Zeph. I, 10 Kimhi (ed. גובל).

גוּבָא f. (v. גובל) *hill (or pit)*, esp. *Gubta, Gabta*, name of several places, as ג' ר'אריה, v. ג' ר'אריה &c. ג' ר'אריה.

גִּבְתָּא f. (cmp. גִּב) *little reservoir*, whence *tube, channel*. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 דְּכֹחֵלָא ג' the tube containing the eye-paint; Ber. 18^b דְּכִי גִבְתָּאִי רַבִּי my tube &c.—Sabb. 90^b דְּחֶשֶׁא בִּגְ דַּחֲשָׁא לִיהּ one puts it into a bronze tube. Ib. 146^b ג' to insert a tube into the barrel. Hull. 58^b דְּחֵיאָא a channel was discovered forming the passage from the second stomach &c. Yeb. 75^b דְּשִׁכְבַּת זֵרַע the channel for the effusion of semen.

גִּיְרִיתָא, v. גִּיְרִיתָא.

גִּיְלָא = גִּיְלָא = גִּיְלָא.

גִּיְמִי, v. גִּיְמִי.

גִּיד 1) (sec. r. of אָבִי I) *to bind*; denom. גִּיד.—[Polol גִּיד, fr. which גִּיד.]—2) (denom. of גִּיד) *to form a faction*; (b. h. *to attack in small bands*). Yeb. 13^b (ref. to Deut. XIV, 1, v. גִּיד I) if *lo tilhgod'du* were meant only in the one sense of 'ye shall form no factions', it would have read *חֲגִידִי*.

Hithpol. חֲזַנְתָּא *to form bands, factions*. Ib. 14^a כִּי הָאֵלֹהִים לֹא תַחֲזַנְתָּא the law against factions applies only to &c.—Sifré Deut. 96; [Pesik. Zutr. R' eh (p. 43) מִלְשׁוֹן גִּידֹר].

גִּיד or **גִּיד**, forms of גִּיד a. גִּיד.

גִּיד m. (גִּיד) [*stretched*], *leather bag* for wine, milk &c.; which travellers at night stretch like a tent in order to let the cool air strike it, *large leather bottle*. Sabb. 138^a הָאֵלֹהִים לֹא יַעֲשֶׂה (Ms. M. חֲזַנְתָּא a. O., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one must not stretch the bag &c. on the Sabbath. Ib. ^b, v. בָּקָה.

גִּידָא ch. same. Succ. 48^b out of this man's (thy) skin גִּידָא מִשְׁרִיתָא לִיהּ (Ms. M. גִּידָא) we shall make a bottle.

גִּידָא I f. (גִּיד) 1) *partition, wall*. Targ. Ps. LXII, 4 (ed. Vien. גִּידָא; Ms. גִּידָא, h. text גִּיד). Targ. Koh. X, 8 the world's fence (morality).—B. Bath. 2^a (explain. מַחֲצִיטָה, Mish. ib. I, 1) it means ג' *wall* (not פְּלִיגְרָא division). Ib. 36^a מִגְ' דְּעֶרְוִידִי וְלִבְרִי the land outside the fence which is erected to protect the fields from beasts. Sabb. 110^b בֵּין חֲנוּרָא לִגְ' between the stove and the wall. Taan. 21^a אֶשְׁרֵי (אֶשְׁרֵי) a ruinous wall. Koh. R. to X, 7 שָׁרִיף רִישִׁיהּ אֵבִי he knocked his head against the wall. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) רַבִּי רַבִּי שָׁרִיף רִישִׁיהּ אֵבִי (Ms. M. רַבִּי רַבִּי גִידָא רַבָּא וְכִי, Ms. R. a. Yalk. Ez. 364 רַבִּי רַבִּי שָׁרִיף רִישִׁיהּ אֵבִי when thou hast called thy neighbor (cautioning him), and he would not answer, push down a big wall and throw it at him (he deserves to suffer).—*Pl.* with suff. גִּידָא. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 13 (ed. Vien. גִּידָא, Ms. גִּידָא, h. text גִּידָא).—2) (cmp. גִּידָא) *banks*. Taan. 24^b; Yoma 77^b ג' דִּנְהָר וְכִי the hanks of &c. *Gitt. 73^a אֶגְרָא Ar. (ed. אֶגְרָא, v. next w.) on the banks of &c.

גִּידָא, **גִּידָא** m. (גִּיד) *junction, joined boards*. Hag. 15^a כִּי גִידָא (Ms. M. 2 כִּנְרִיא) as the boards of a landing bridge are placed side by side (leaving small slits). Snh. 7^a דְּמִי לִגְ' רַבִּי לִגְ' (Ms. M. לִגְ', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) like the junction of a landing bridge (which is at first shaky,

but,) once put up, grows firmer.—*Gitt. 73^a bought poppy seed, גִּידָא אֶגְרָא deliverable at the landing of &c.; v. preced.—Y. Meg. I, 71^d top דְּרִצְוִיעָא the seam of the straps (of the phylacteries). V. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא II pr. n. m. *Gudda*. Ab. Zar. 32^a (Ms. M. גִּידָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גִּידָא, Yalk. Gen. 55, read גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא, **גִּידָא** pr. n. m. *Gudgada*, father of R. Johanan. Hag. II, 7; Gitt. V, 5; Yeb. XIV, 2; Eday. VII, 9. v. ed. (Ms. M. יִדְוֶן בִּן גִּידָא).

גִּידָא m. pl. (v. גִּיד h. a. ch.) *good luck, Fortune*. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 חֲמִנְגָה לִגְ' ed. Zuck. (Var. גִּידָא; oth. ed. חֲמִנְגָה לִגְ' he who shaves his head (makes a bald-pate) for good luck (a superstitious practice).

גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא m. (b. h. גִּידָא; v. גִּיד) 1) *greatness*. Erub. 21^b כְּבוֹדִי וְגִידָאִי, my glory and my greatness.—Ex. R. s. 29; Cant. R. to I, 2 גִּידָאִי His greatness.—Ib. to II, 4; Num. R. s. 2 (play on וְגִידָאִי even his (the child's) elevating himself over Me (by putting his finger on the Divine Name) is (a token of) love; (Tanh. B'midb. 10 ed. Bub. ib. note וְגִידָאִי Ms. R.).—2) *pile*.—*Pl.* גִּידָאִי Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b עֲשִׂיָּין (coins found) piled up (assorted according to their sizes, pyramid-like; Bab. ib. 25^a כְּמִגְדָּלִין).

גִּידָא m. (גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא) *thumb, great toe*. [Cant. R. to II, 4 גִּידָאִי the child's pointing with his finger (comment.); v., however, preced. w.] Y. Ber. I, 2^c top ג' heel touching toe (in walking); Sabb. 62^b (expl. חֲלוּךְ וְשִׁפּוֹת, Is. III, 16).—*Pl.* גִּידָאִי, constr. גִּידָאִי. Sabb. 151^b גִּידָאִי his great toes.

גִּידָא m. (גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא) *the heap, the difference between stricken and heaped measure*. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c [read:] אֲנִי מַחֲשֵׁבָא גִידָא I will deduct the difference from my dowry, v. חֲשָׁה.

גִּידָא f. *governess or hair-dresser*, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא pr. n. m. *Gudda*. Ab. Zar. 32^b (Ms. M. גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא II).

גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא f. pl. (denom. of גִּידָא *fold*, Num. XXXII, 16) *animals living in folds* (which they leave in day-time), ingen. *moving live stock*. B. Bath. 36^a; Gitt. 20^b; Keth. 84^b הֵן אֵין לָהֶם חֻקָּה the possession of fold-animals is no evidence of ownership (as they may have come over by accident). B. Mets. 69^a כִּי הֵן חֻקָּה (small cattle given out for raising on half-profit) must be attended to twenty four months (before a division of profits can be demanded by the keeper).

גִּירָה f. (גיר) *partition*; ג' דקני (=h.) *קנים* (היצת קנים) a hedge of reeds spreading from a common stem. Erub. 19^b (Ms. M. מִגִּירָה, pl.; Ar. גִּירָה). Sabb. 50^b רִקְנֵי בְּגִירָה (Ms. M. בְּגִירָה, corr. בְּגִירָה; Ar. בִּי (to put a knife) between the branches of a hedge of reeds. [The vers. of Ar. proves גִּירָה to be the proper version and גִּירָה or גִּירָה, corruptions.]

גִּירָה m. (גרש) *the heap, the top over the level of a dry measure*. Zeb. 62^b סֵאֵה ג' כְּמִזְחָן as thick as the instrument for striking off the top of a S'ah. Men. IX, 5 (90^a) הִיהָ גִּירָה לְרִכּוּבָה (Var. גִּירָה) its heap was added to the measure, i. e. the additional quantity forming the top of other measures, was contained in the Highpriest's measure which was so much larger.

גִּירָה ch. same. Erub. 14^b הַרְוֵה לֵג' this refers to heaped measure (dry quantities). Ib. הַרְוֵה ג' הַרְוֵה דְּרִי that top in dry measures amounts to one third of the entire quantity; Sabb. 35^a.

גִּירָה (Ms. M. גִּירָה) m. (גיר=גיר, or גיר=גיר, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 52) *an abrupt sound, a subterranean thunder, earthquake, rumbling*. Ber. 59^a דִּבְרֵי גִירָה (Mish. IX, 2). Ib. גִּירָה ג' (Ms. M. גִּירָה) a thunder roared (a rumbling was heard). Ib. גִּירָה עֲבִיר ג' it really comes in one rumbling sound after the other.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה I f. (a corrupt. of גִּירָה, carruca, *καρουχα*, *καρροια*) *a carriage used by persons of distinction* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Taan. 20^b דִּרְבָּא ג' a gilt carruca (aurea carruca, v. Sm. Ant. l. c.); Gitt. 31^b. B. Mets. 73^b מַעֲרִיג' לֵבִי made them draw Raba's carriage. Ib. 85^b הַרְוֵה ג' the carriage in which R. Hiya will rise to heaven.—Pl. גִּירָה. Ib. בְּכִלְהֵי ג' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).

גִּירָה II m. (=גִּירָה); emp. Syr. *acerbus* P. Sm. 1384, a. h. *sour and hard berry*.—Pl. גִּירָה. Naz. 34^b גִּירָה ed. (Ar. גִּירָה) undeveloped grapes.—Pes. 25^b גִּירָה Ms. M. (ed. גִּירָה, Ar. גִּירָה) undeveloped olives (used for rubbing the skin in fever).

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה I m. (=h.) *trunk, stem*. Ber. 40^{ab} אֵיזָה לֵבִי (Ms. F. אֵיזָה, Ar. אֵיזָה) there remains a stem which produces fruits again. Ab. Zar. 35^b קִטְפָא דִּנְגִיָא ed. (Ms. M. גִּירָה, Ar. גִּירָה, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. II, p. 262); Nidd. 8^b קִטְפָא דִּנְגִיָא the gum which oozes out of the stem, opp. דִּפְרִי.—Ned. 50^a (became rich) גִּירָה מִן גִּירָה through a (hollowed out) trunk. Ib. לֹא אִשְׁכְּחוּ אֵלָּא גִירָה they found on the sea shore' nothing (of the wrecked ship) except a trunk. Ib. עִיסְקָא and the entire treasure of the ship was hidden in that trunk; [Rashi:

chest, v. גִּירָה].—2) [that which is cut off,] *branches*; [that which is chopped,] *wood*. Hull. 8^b פֶּסֶק בִּיהָ ג' לִצִּיץ (Ar. גִּירָה) he cut wood with it for idolatrous purposes. B. Kam. 22^b ג' סִילְחָה וְכ' (Ms. O. a. Ar. גִּירָה) chopped wood, kindling chips and light. Sabb. 154^b גִּירָה פֶּרֶסְכָנָה ed. (Ms. M. גִּירָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) low and spreading ramifications (forming the fourth wall of a *Succah*). Gitt. 69^b, v. מִרְמִירָה.—גִּירָה. Sabb. 155^a let him rest the ladder on the branches spreading beyond the circumference of the tree (Rashi: *on pegs reaching beyond &c.*).—3) pl. גִּירָה (emp. *division by lots*, *division by lots*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רִבְרִי 1) let us divide by lots (comment.: *pieces of wood* on which names are written for raffling).

גִּירָה, II m. (v. preced.) *castrate, eunuch*; in gen. *servant, guardsman*. Targ. I Kings XXII, 9; a. fr. (var. גִּירָה, גִּירָה, גִּירָה &c.—Sabb. 152^a גִּירָה ed. (ed. Sonc. גִּירָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40; Ar. גִּירָה, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. גִּירָה, p. 256 notes).—Pl. גִּירָה &c., גִּירָה. Targ. II Kings IX, 32.—Meg. 28^a (Ms. M. גִּירָה, Kidd. 33^a מִשְׁדֵּר גִּירָה used to send guardsmen.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה m. (גִּירָה, constr. גִּירָה) *surface, color; resemblance*. Erub. 53^b (as specimen of elegant language) מַאי גִּירָה מַאי of what color is thy cloak?—Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, end ג' הַכֹּל מִכֵּל ג' why has the blue been preferred to any other color?—Pl. גִּירָה. Ber. 6^b. Nidd. 24^b הֵן ג' the Mishnah (III, 2 גִּירָה) speaks of variegated colors. Num. R. s. 12 הֵן ג' הרבה וג' הרבה many qualities and many colors; a. fr.—Transf. גִּירָה (emp. *like, similar to; for example*. Chald. *like, similar to; for example*. Ps. 119^b כִּי חֲמִירִים וְכ' such things as dates, roasted ears &c. Ib. כִּי אֲדִירָא לִי e. g. mushrooms for me. B. Mets. 101^a דִּבְרֵי רִבָּה כִּי דִּבְרֵי רִבָּה something like this was very necessary to be said. Hull. 84^a כִּי אֲדִירָא לִי people like ourselves (in our condition). Y. Ber. I, 3^b top כִּי אֲדִירָא לִי people like ourselves who are engaged &c. Shebi. VIII, 1; 3. Tosef. ib. IV, 8. Orl. II, 7. B. Kam. 108^a כִּי שֶׁעֵץ וְכ' e. g. if he claims &c. B. Mets. 69^a כִּי הֵן ג' if he has &c.; a. v. fr.—Denom. גִּירָה to color. Sabb. 140^a top the egg is put in גִּירָה (Ar. לִגְיָה, Ms. M. לִגְיָה, O. לִגְיָה) only for coloring.

גִּירָה, **גִּירָה**, **גִּירָה** ch. same. Targ. Esth. I, 6. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3 גִּירָה. Ib. 19 גִּירָה ed. Amst.—Targ. Koh. I, 13 כִּישׁ ג' a sort of evil (h. text עִישׁ); a. e.—Nidd. 24^b כִּישׁ ג' it would constantly have only one color.—Transf. *way, manner*. Targ. Y. Lev. V, 4 לְכָל גִּירָה דִּי in what way soever. Targ. Is. L, 11 וְכִדְרָא גִּירָה (some 28*

ed. (גִּוּרָתָהּ) and in this manner; a. e.—כִּי הָאֵרִי ג' (abbr. ג' כִּי) *like this, in this way, in a case like this*. Targ. Ruth IV, 6.—B. Mets. 30^b ג' הָאֵרִי כִי הָאֵרִי is there a renunciation of property like this, i. e. is such a conditional renunciation valid? Ib. 69^b top וְכִי צִדִּיק in such a case he must give notice; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* גִּוּרָתָן. Targ. Y. Num. II, 3; 10; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 2.—B. Mets. 8^b מִנְדִּיג גִּוּרֵי הָאֵרִי there are two ways of driving. B. Kam. 108^a מִמוֹנָא ג' הָאֵרִי two sorts of indemnities or fines; a. fr.—Ib. 86^a (אֲרִישִׁיָּה) גִּוּרֵי הָאֵרִי wants to show faces (pantomimes, by moving his head).—v. preced. [Snh. 98^a, v. גִּוּרֵי.]

גִּוּרָתָהּ = גִּוּרָתָהּ.

גִּוּרֵי (b. h., v. גִּוּרֵי) *to cut (the way, air), pass, fly*.—*Hif.* גִּוּרֵי *to carry across, drive up*. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. s. 5; Tanh. Vayikra 3; Yalk. Lev. 427.

גִּוּרֵי ch. same, 1) *to cut, cut off*.—Part. גִּוּרֵי. Gitt. 67^b sometimes one cuts his speech short (does not finish his sentence).—Ned. 68^a מִיָּגֵי הָאֵרִי does the husband (betrothed) cut the vow apart, i. e. annul half the vow of his betrothed, leaving it to her father to annul the other half, opp. מִיָּקֵלֶשׁ קִלְיָשׁ he weakens the stringency of the entire vow.—2) *to cross, pass*. Targ. Is. LI, 10.—Koh. R. to VII, 8 וְכִי גִוּרֵי passed the street riding on horse-back (Yalk. ib. 974 עֲבַר). Lev. R. s. 37 [read:] כִּי גִוּרֵי בָרִירָא when they were crossing a river.

Af. גִּוּרֵי *to carry across*. Gen. R. s. 10 וְכִי גִוּרֵי carried it across the river; Koh. R. to V, 8; Yalk. ib. 972 גִּוּרֵי; Lev. R. s. 22 וּמִגִּוּרֵי (corr. גִּוּרֵי). Koh. R. l. c. גִּוּרֵי she carried it over; Lev. R. l. c. גִּוּרֵי (corr. acc.).

גִּוּרָא, v. גִּוּרָא.

*גִּוּרָא m. (גִּוּרָא, emp. גִּוּרָא) *chest, money chest*. Nidd. 50^a Rashi, v. גִּוּרָא I.

*גִּוּרָא pr. n. *Goza*, a river or channel in Babylon. Ab. Zar. 39^a ג' נָהָר (Ms. M. נָהָר; Succ. 18^a אֵינָהּ, Ms. M. נָהָר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גִּוּרָאָהּ castrate, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ II.

גִּוּרָאָהּ m. pl. (גִּוּרָא) 1) *cut wool*. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24 (Ar. גִּוּרָאָהּ, h. text גִּוּרָאָהּ).—2) v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.

גִּוּרָאָהּ robber, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.

גִּוּרָאָהּ m. (b. h., emp. Syr. גִּוּרָאָהּ, a. גִּוּרָאָהּ) *brood, chick*, esp. *pidgeon*. Kinnim II, 1. Gen. R. s. 44 (expl. גִּוּרָאָהּ, Gen. XV, 9) תֹּרֵם וּבֵן יִינָה.—*Pl.* גִּוּרָאָהּ. Y. Ned. I, beg. 40^b לֵיִם . . . ; Tosef. ib. IV, 1 לֵיִם . . . Snh. 94^b; a. fr.—Transf. *young children*. Pes. 49^a גִּוּרָאָהּ ed. (Ms. M. a. Yalk. Am. 545 בְּנֵי) and causes his children to become orphans. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a גִּוּרָאָהּ (read גִּוּרָאָהּ), v. אֲשֶׁל.

גִּוּרָאָהּ I ch. same.—*Pl.* גִּוּרָאָהּ, גִּוּרָאָהּ. Targ. Cant.

IV, 1. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 11. Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 4; a. e.—Y. B. Mets. I, 8^a top. Pes. 119^b; a. e.

גִּוּרָאָהּ II m. (גִּוּרָא) *robber*. *Pl.* גִּוּרָאָהּ. Targ. Y. II Gen. VI, 11.

גִּוּרָאָהּ, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.

גִּוּרָאָהּ m. (גִּוּרָא) *a figure of speech, hyperbole*. B. Mets. 104^b כַּעֲלָמָא הוּא רַקְנָאָהּ he used only a hyperbolic expression ('a thousand Zuz'). Arakh. 11^a וְסִימְנָא ג' מִתְנִירָא and thy mnemotechnical sign (to remember who said a hundred and who a thousand) be: the Boraitha (or Mishnah) frequently uses hyperboles. Bets. 4^a; a. fr.—V. קִבְּאִי.

גִּוּרָאָהּ pr. n. pl. (a. fictitious denom. of גִּוּרָאָהּ II) *Gavzania (Eunuchia)*, a fictitious place. Sabb. 152^a a eunuch (*gavvaza*) asked R. Joshua ben Karjah (Bald-head) כַּמְדָּכָא לְקַרְוִינָא כַּמָּא how far is from here to Karhina (Baldburgh), upon which R. Josh. replied לָג' כַּמְדָּכָא (Ms. M. לְגִוּרָאָהּ) as far as from here to Eunuchia (v. Sachs Beitr. II, p. 132).

גִּוּרָאָהּ m. (גִּוּרָא) *circumciser, surgeon*. Y. Sab. XIX, beg., 16^d; Bab. ib. 130^b ר' יְהוּדָה הַג' R. J. the surgeon. [Comp. גִּוּרָאָהּ.]

גִּוּרָאָהּ, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.

גִּוּרָאָהּ, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.

גִּוּרָאָהּ, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.

גִּוּרָאָהּ m. (גִּוּרָא) *laughter, sneer*. Targ. Prov. XIV, 13 (h. text גִּוּרָאָהּ). Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 4 (ed. Vien. גִּוּרָאָהּ, Ms. גִּוּרָאָהּ; h. text קִלְיָשׁ).

גִּוּרָאָהּ, read גִּוּרָאָהּ, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.

גִּוּרָאָהּ m. (b. h.; emp. גִּוּרָאָהּ) *crowd, people, nation*; pl. גִּוּרָאָהּ, fr. which גִּוּרָאָהּ = גִּוּרָאָהּ or עֲבָרָה, *gentile, idolator*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 4 sq.; Y. ib. IV, 41^a top contrad. to בָּרִירָא (Bab. ib. 29^a נָכְרִי); a. v. fr.—*Pl.* גִּוּרָאָהּ. Ab. Zar. I, 1 sq. in Y. ed. ג' (Bab. ed. נָכְרִי, Mish. עֲבָרָה, thy son from a gentile is not called thy son but her son (Bab. ib. 23^a נָכְרִי); a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּוּרָאָהּ. Y. ib. IV, 6^a bot. [Y. Gitt. I, 43^b top, a. e. גִּוּרָאָהּ, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.]

גִּוּרָאָהּ, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.

גִּוּרָאָהּ, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.

גִּוּרָאָהּ, Targ. Prov. XVI, 30 some ed., read גִּוּרָאָהּ, v. גִּוּרָאָהּ.

גִּוּרָאָהּ f. (b. h.; emp. גִּוּרָאָהּ) 1) *inner body, creature*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b top וְכִי ג' לְכָל ג' וְכִי ג' to each creature its needs. Mikv. X, 7 לְפָסוּל אֶת הָאֵרִי to make the inner body unfit (for receiving Trumah); Toh. I, 3 וְהָאֵרִי; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּוּרָאָהּ. Yoma 80^b ג' טִמְאָה some ed. (oth. sing.)